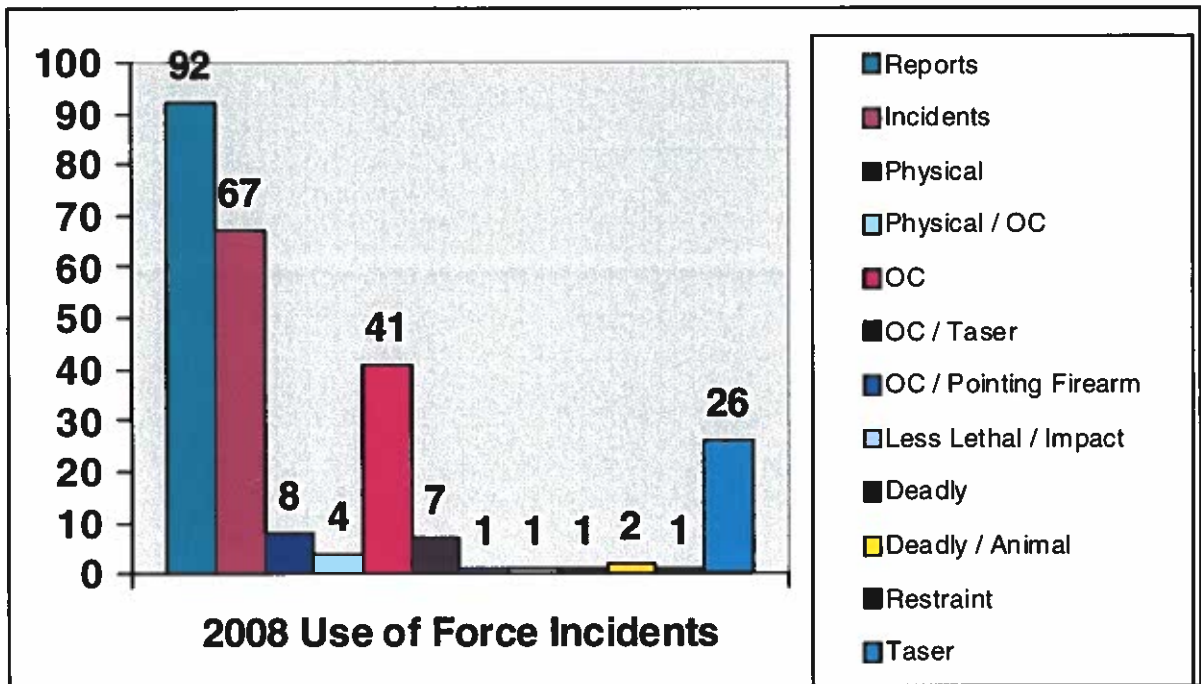


2008 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jimmy Toler
Integrity Unit
January 2009

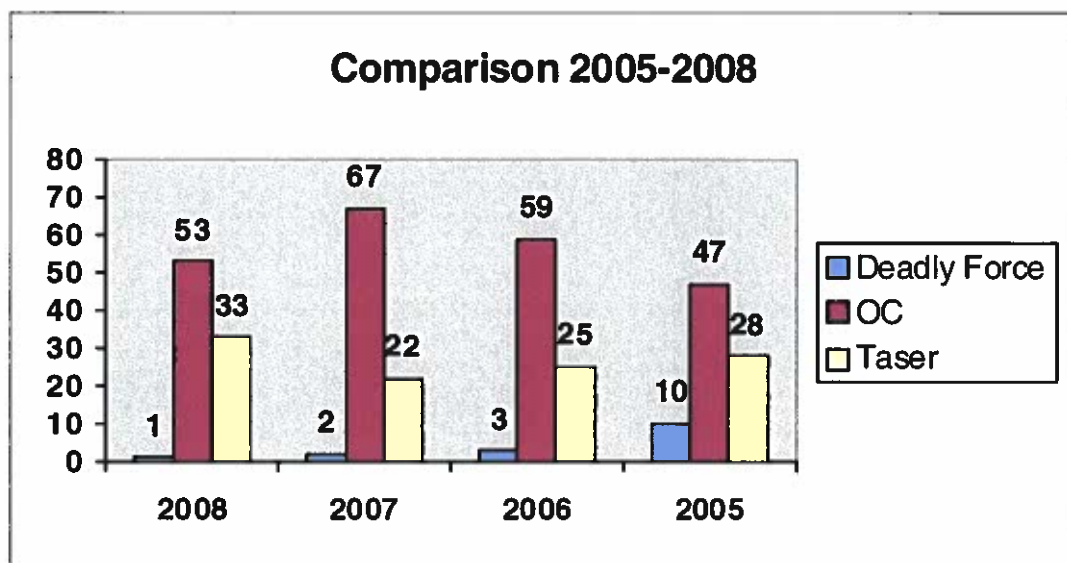
This report is an evaluation of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2008.



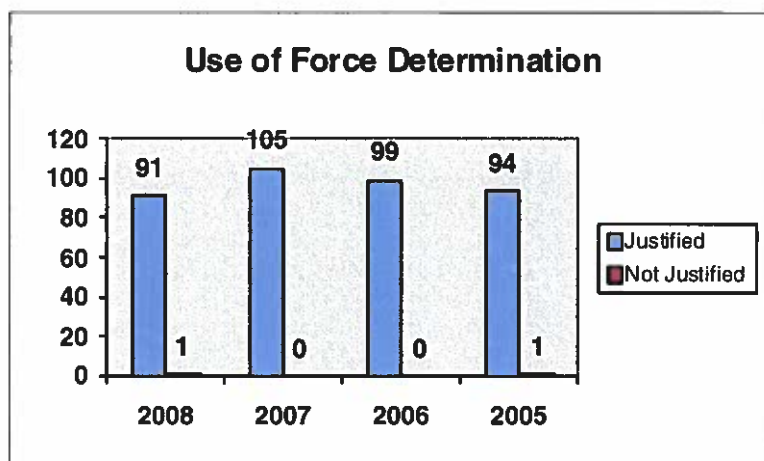
* The subject resistance reports illustrated in this diagram reflect the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of use of force incidents, and the various force options that were utilized. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2008, there were 67 use of force incidents that resulted in 92 officers submitting a subject resistance report.

* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

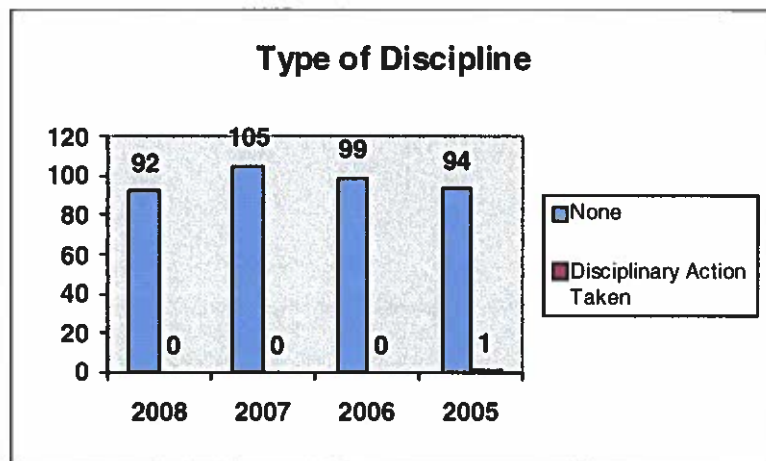
Example: The diagram illustrates seven (4) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser, OC / Pointing Firearm) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option while progressing through the use of force continuum.



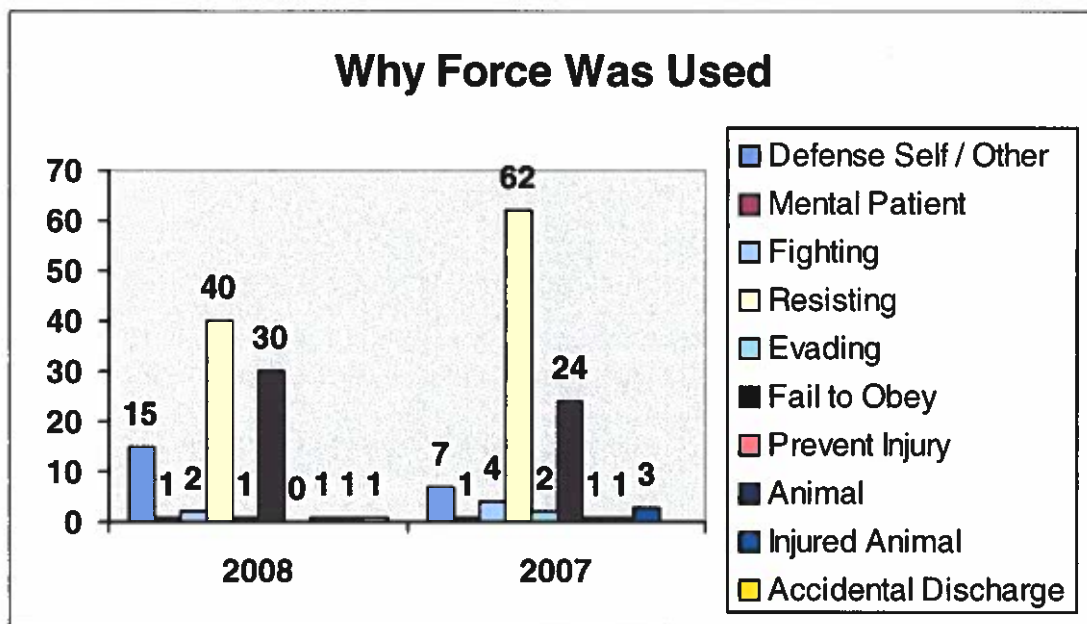
* Chart illustrates a four (4) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.



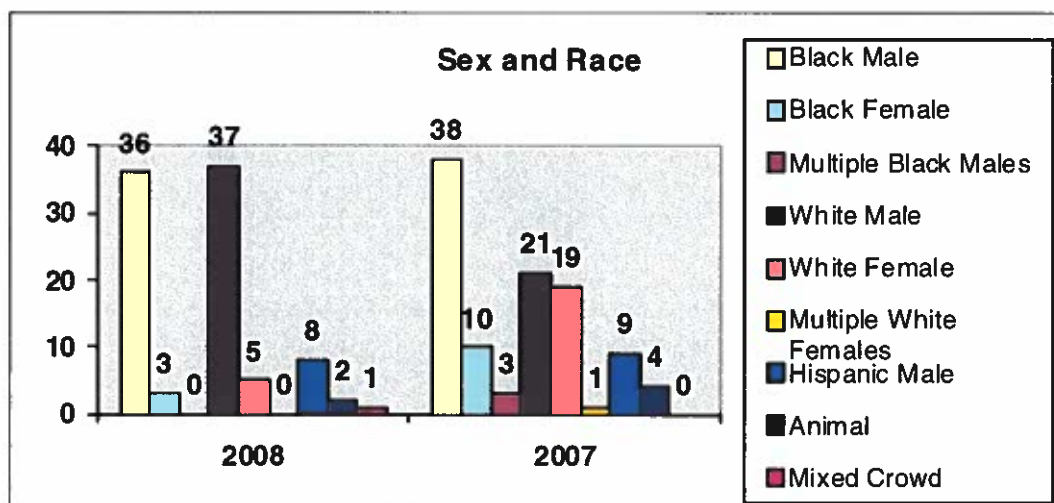
* Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was justified or not during the review process.



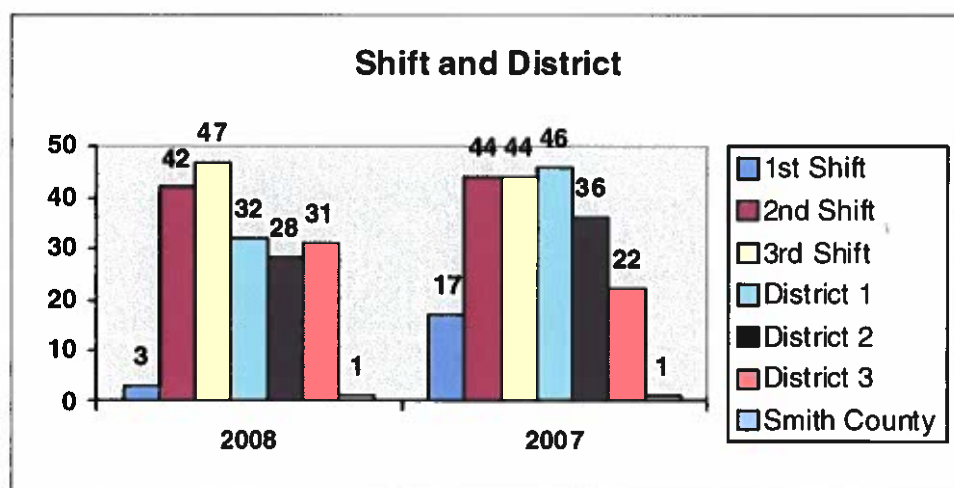
* Chart illustrates the type of discipline that was utilized during the use of force review process.



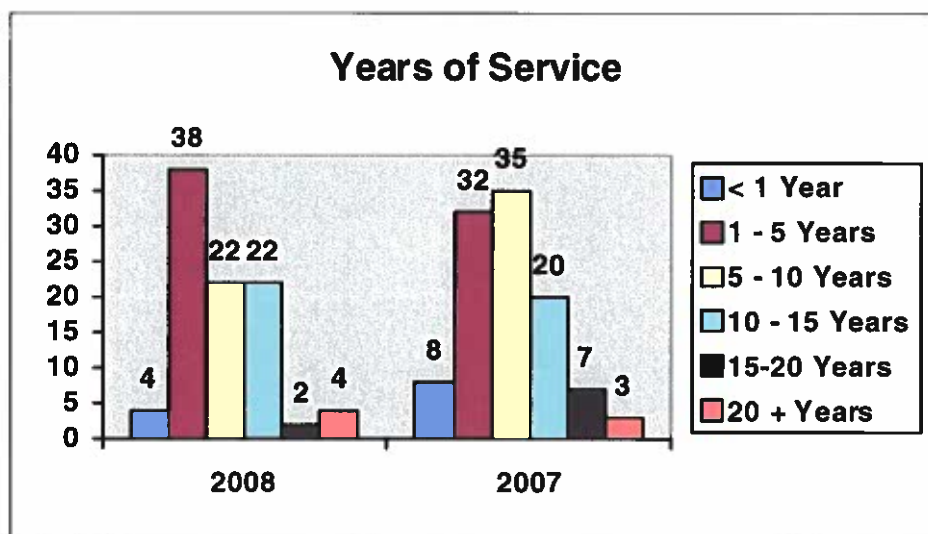
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



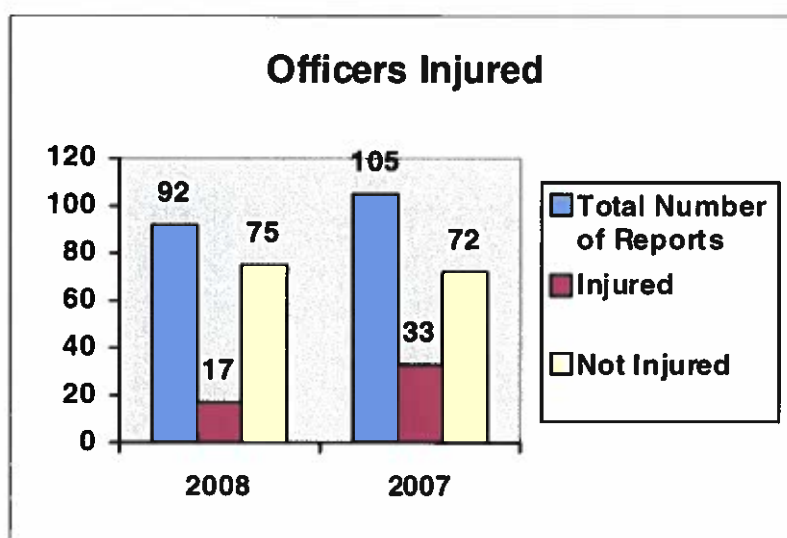
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of use of force incidents / reports.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force incidents / reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force incidents / reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of officers reporting injuries on use of force reports.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.

2008 vs. 2007 Comparison

In 2008 there were 52 officers involved in 92 subject resistance incident reports. In comparison, there were 79 officers involved in 105 subject resistance incident reports in 2007. In 2008 there were 92 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler

Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 105 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2007. This represents a 12.4% decrease in the number of subject resistance reports for 2008 vs. 2007.

In 2008 there were 53 subject resistance reports where officers utilized O.C. spray. In comparison, there were 67 O.C. spray subject resistance reports for 2007. This includes the use of OC by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 20.9% decrease in the number of O.C. spray incidents for 2008.

In 2008 there were 33 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 22 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2007. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 50% increase in the number of Taser incidents for 2008.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications.

The use of force policy is continuously monitored and reviewed to determine that officers and supervisors comply with policy. During the calendar year 2008, no use of force policy recommendations or modifications were implemented.

Sgt. Jimmy Toler
Integrity Unit

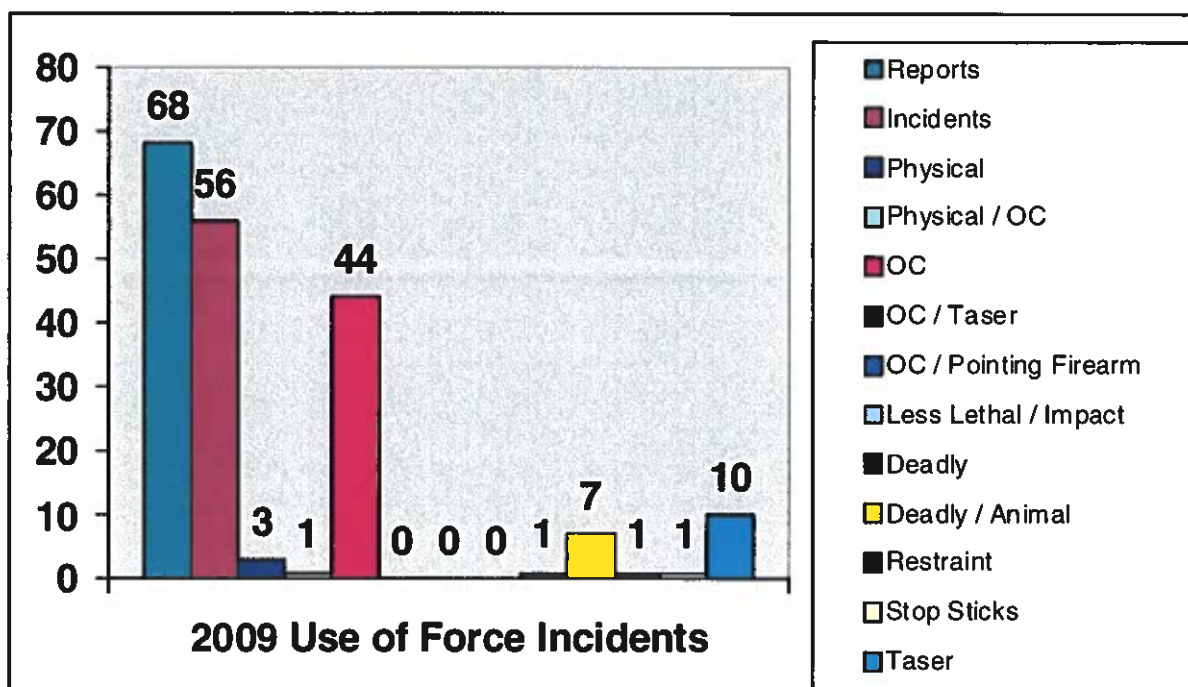
2009 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jon Thornhill

Integrity Unit

February 2010

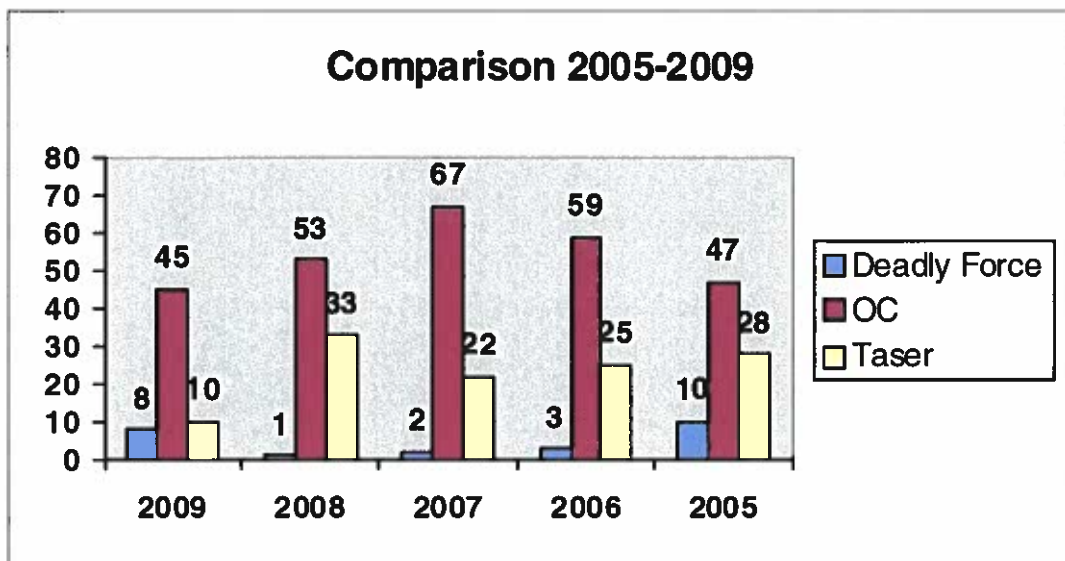
This report is an evaluation of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2009.



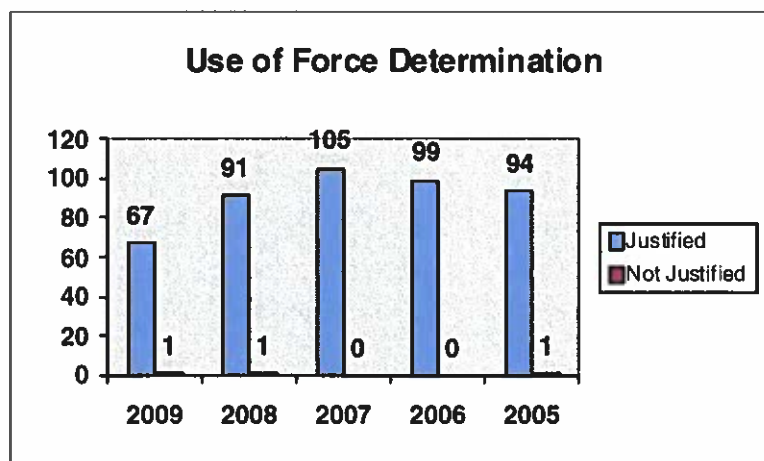
* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of use of force incidents, and the various force options that were utilized. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2009, there were 56 use of force incidents that resulted in 68 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

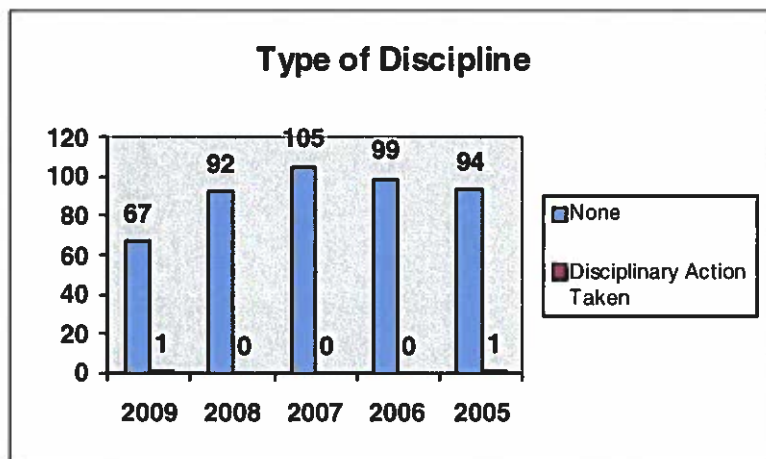
Example: The diagram illustrates three (3) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser, OC / Pointing Firearm) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.



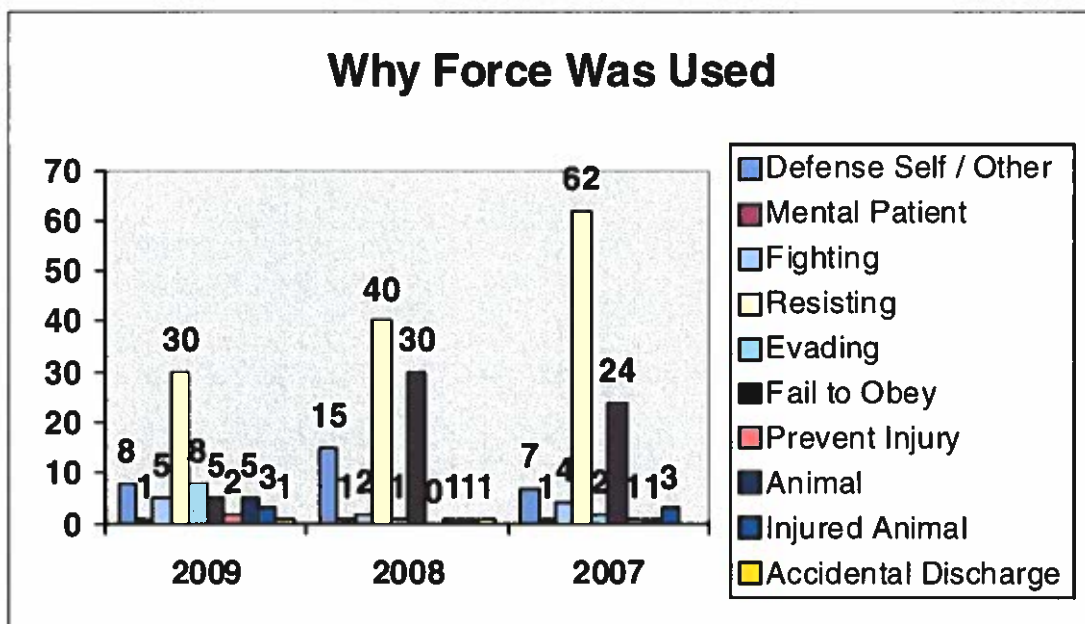
- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- 2009 Data for Deadly force includes seven (7) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal and one (1) form for an accidental discharge which was not directed at a person or animal.



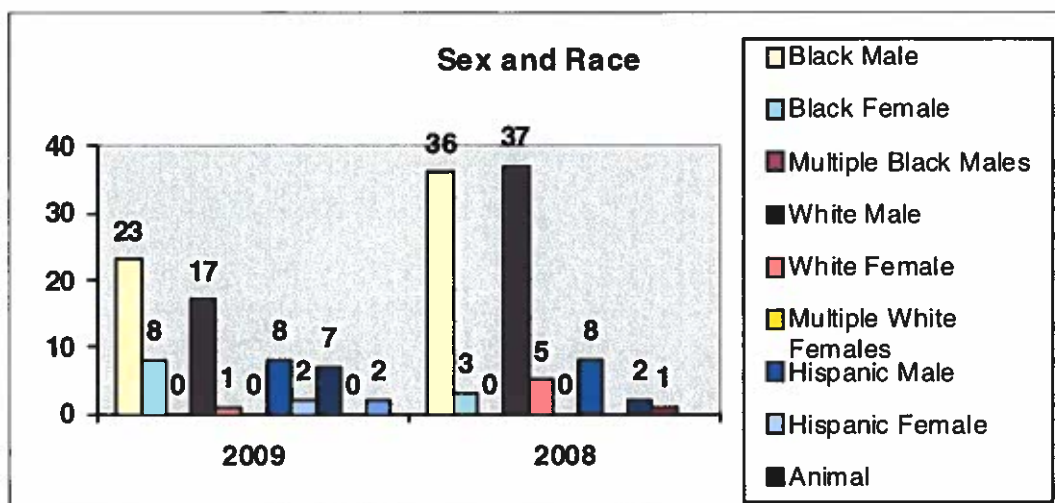
* Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was justified or not during the review process.



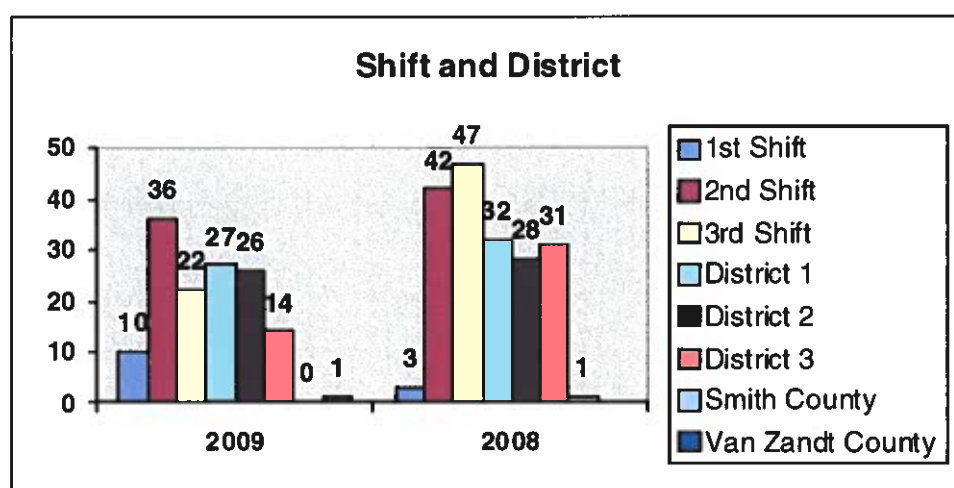
* Chart illustrates the type of discipline that was utilized during the use of force review process.



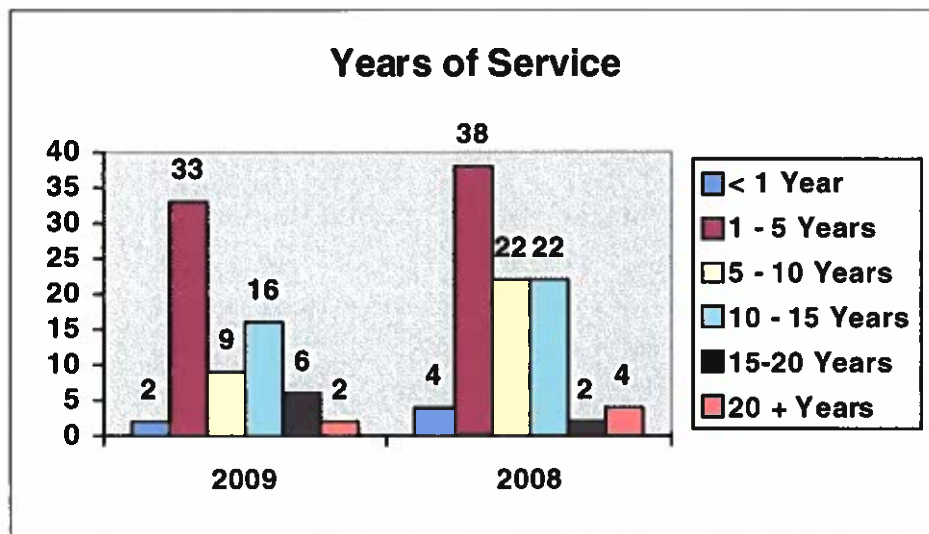
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



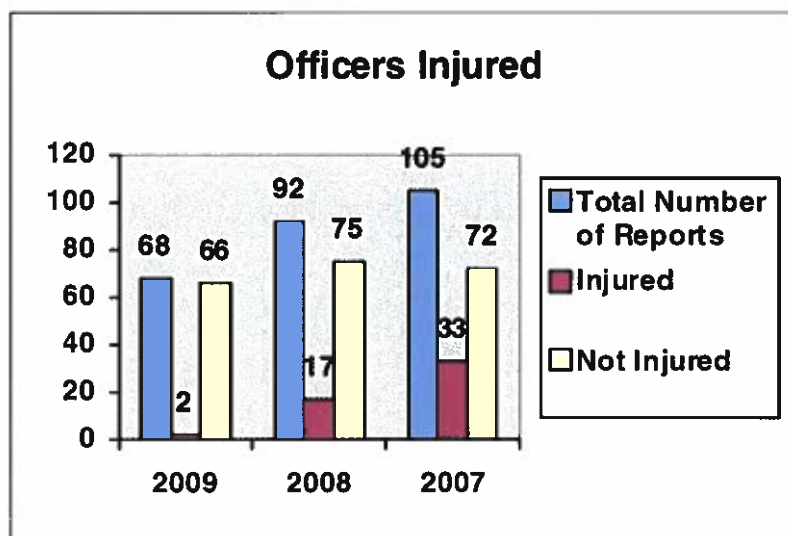
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of use of force incidents / reports.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force incidents / reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force incidents / reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of officers reporting injuries on use of force reports.

2009 vs. 2008 Comparison

In 2009 there were 45 officers involved in 67 subject resistance incident reports. In comparison, there were 52 officers involved in 92 subject resistance incident reports in 2008. In 2009 there were 67 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police

Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 92 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2008. This represents a 27.2% decrease in the number of subject resistance reports for 2009 vs. 2008.

In 2009 there were 45 subject resistance reports where officers utilized O.C. spray. In comparison, there were 53 O.C. spray subject resistance reports for 2008. This includes the use of OC by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 15.1% decrease in the number of O.C. spray incidents for 2009.

In 2009 there were 10 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 33 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2008. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 70% decrease in the number of Taser incidents for 2009.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications.

The use of force policy is continuously monitored and reviewed to determine that officers and supervisors comply with policy. During the calendar year 2009, no use of force policy recommendations or modifications were implemented.

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit

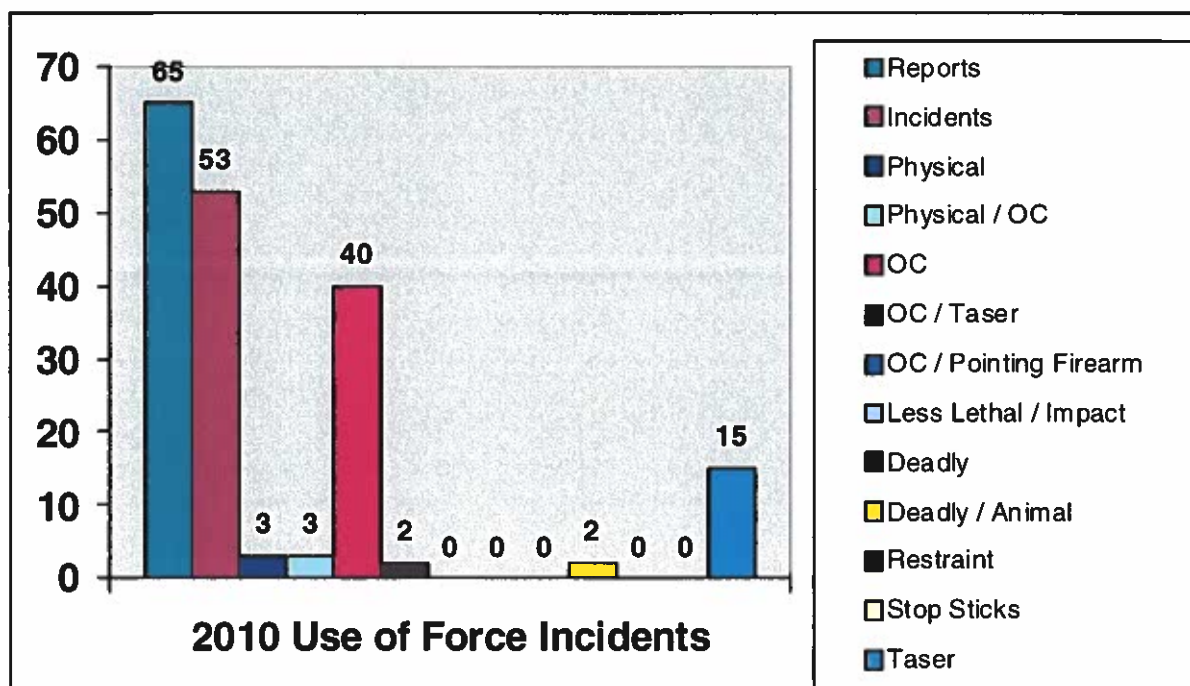
2010 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jon Thornhill

Integrity Unit

March 2011

This report is an evaluation of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2010.

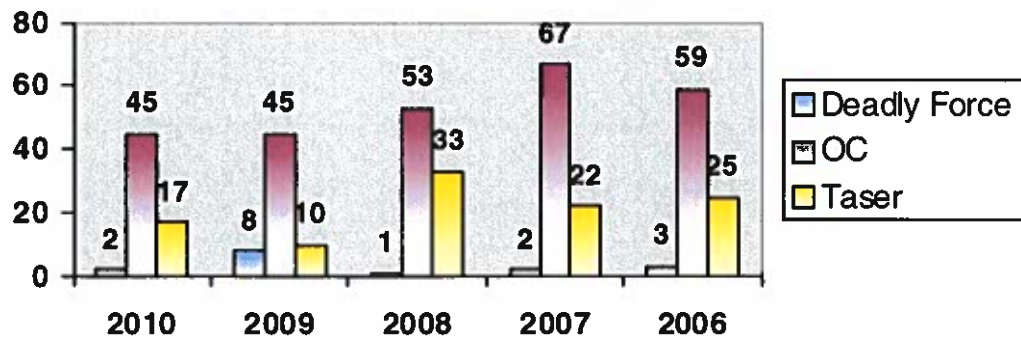


* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2010, there were 53 uses of force incidents that resulted in 65 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

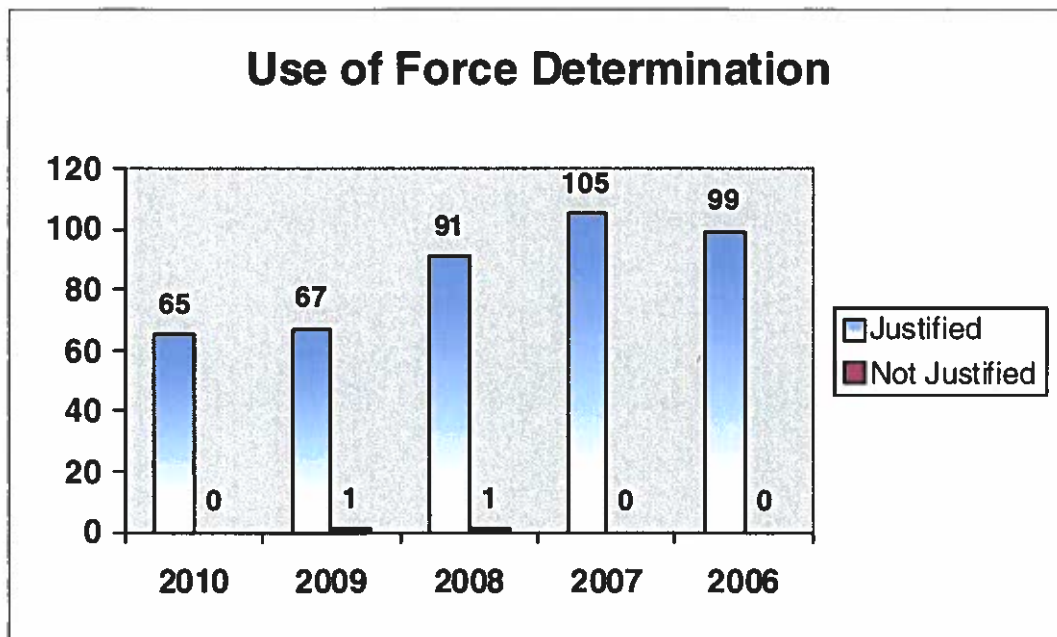
* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

Example: The diagram illustrates three (3) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser, OC / Pointing Firearm) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

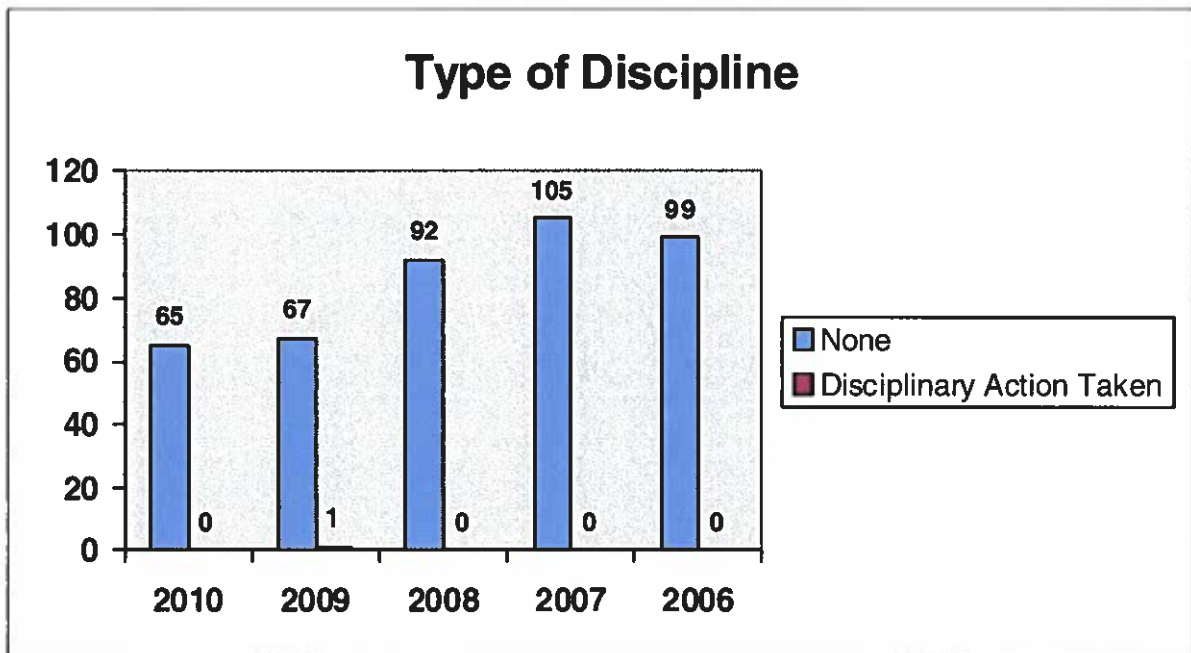
Comparison 2006-2010



- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Deadly, OC/Physical and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, Taser/Deadly and Taser/Accidental Discharge)
- 2010 Data for Deadly force includes two (2) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal.

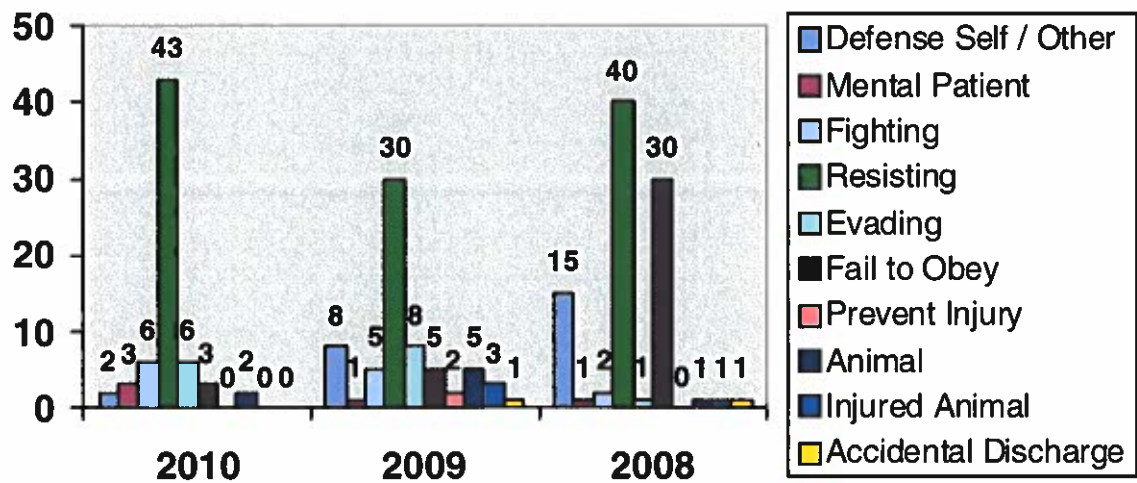


* Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was justified or not during the review process.



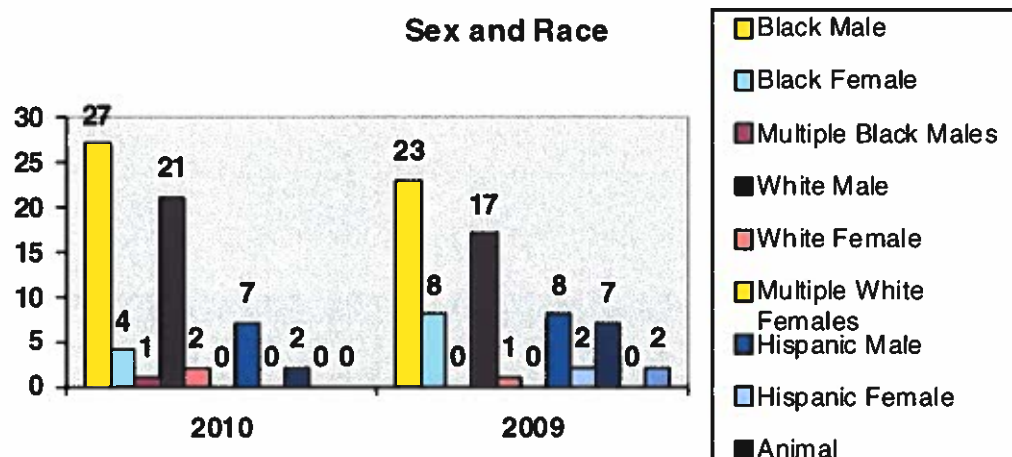
* Chart illustrates the type of discipline that was utilized during the use of force review process.

Why Force Was Used

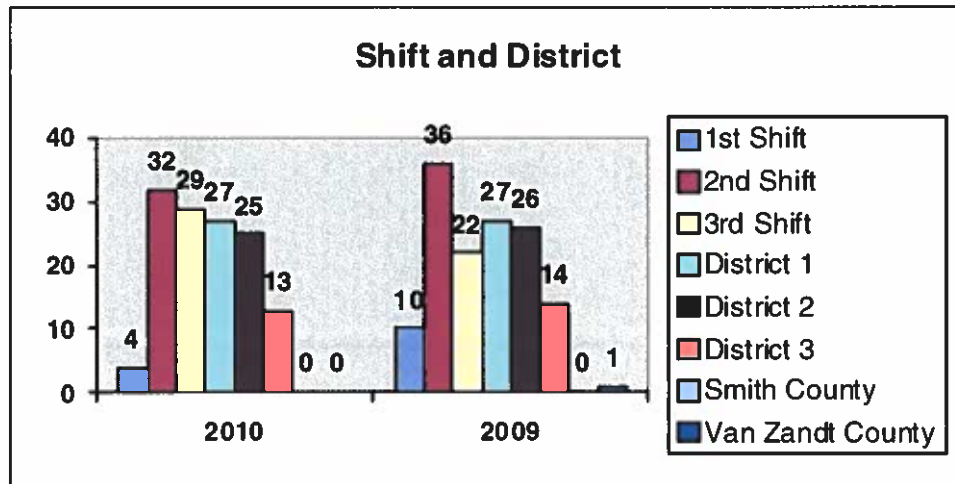


* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.

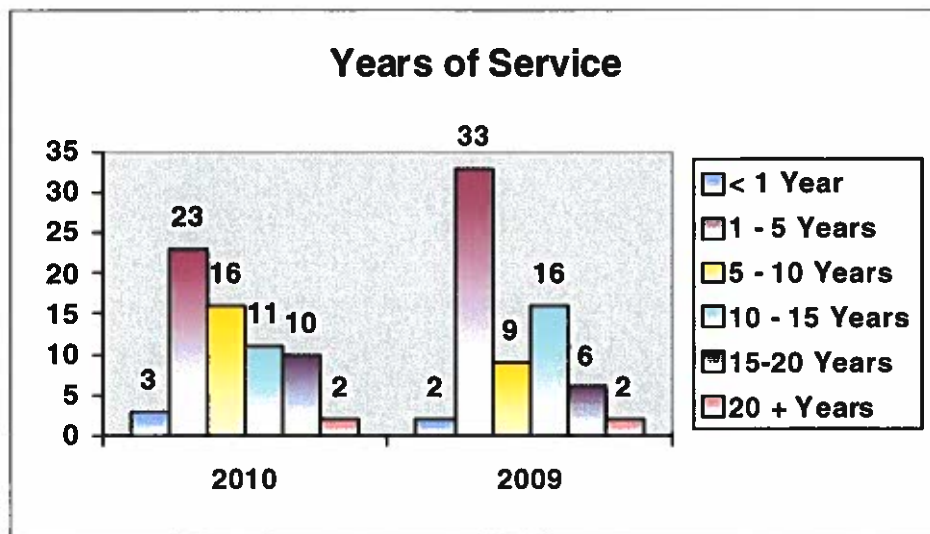
Sex and Race



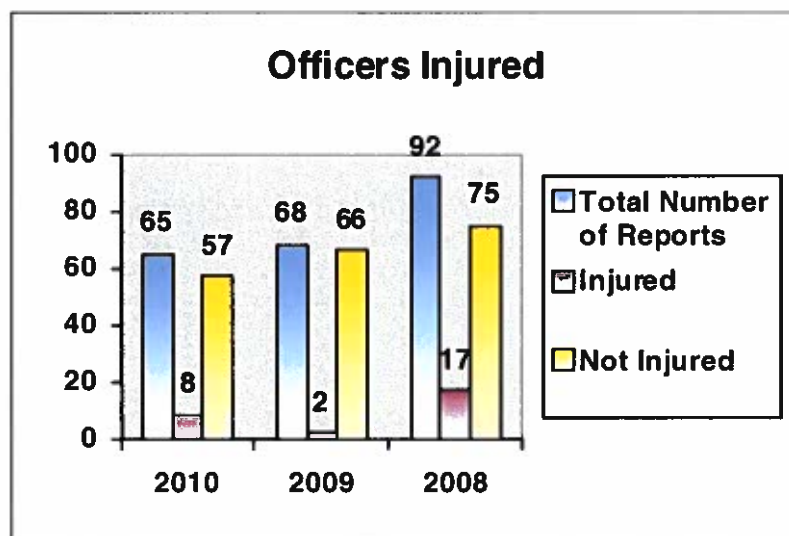
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of use of force incidents / reports.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force incidents / reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force incidents / reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of officers reporting injuries on use of force reports.

2010 vs. 2009 Comparison

In 2010 there were 42 officers who used force in a total of 53 incidents. In comparison, there were 45 officers who used force in a total of 56 incidents in 2009. In 2010 there were 65 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police

Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 67 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2009. This represents a 3% decrease in the number of subject resistance reports for 2010 vs. 2009.

In 2010 there were 45 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 45 OC spray subject resistance reports for 2009. This includes the use of OC by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents no change in the number of OC spray incidents from 2009 to 2010.

In 2010 there were 15 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 10 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2009. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 50% increase in the number of Taser incidents for 2010.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications.

The use of force policy is continuously monitored and reviewed to determine that officers and supervisors comply with policy. During the calendar year 2010, no use of force policy recommendations or modifications were implemented.

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit

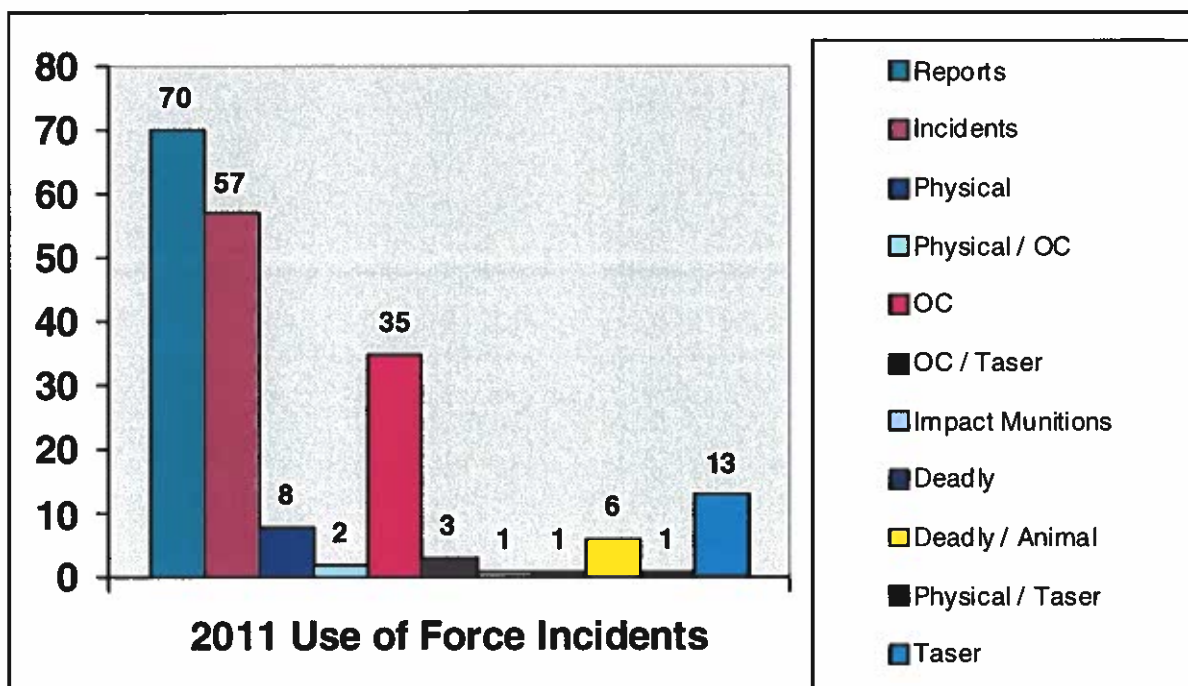
2011 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jon Thornhill

Integrity Unit

February 2012

This report is an evaluation of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2011.



* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2011, there were 57 uses of force incidents that resulted in 70 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

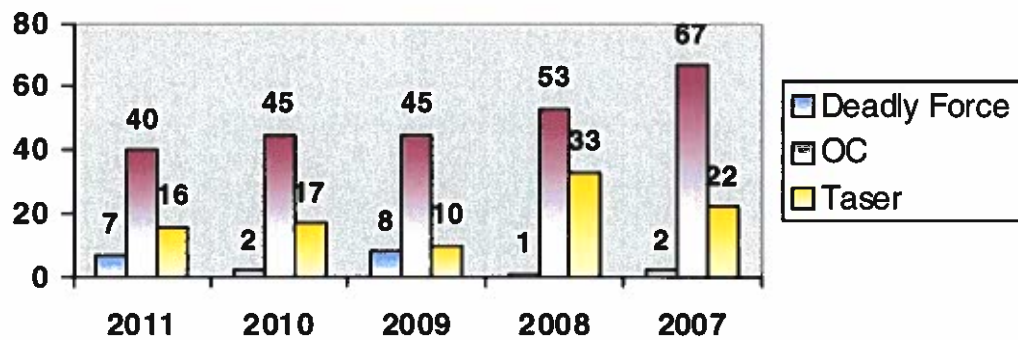
Example: The diagram illustrates two (2) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

* For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:

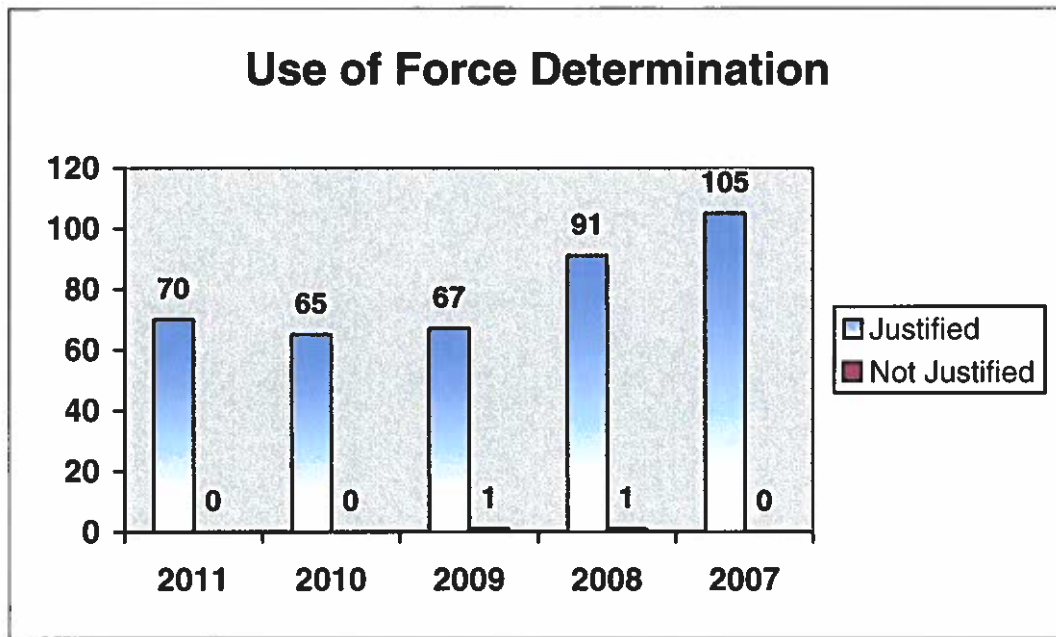
OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)

Taser- Taser X-26 "Electronic Control Device" in either standard firing mode or touch stun mode

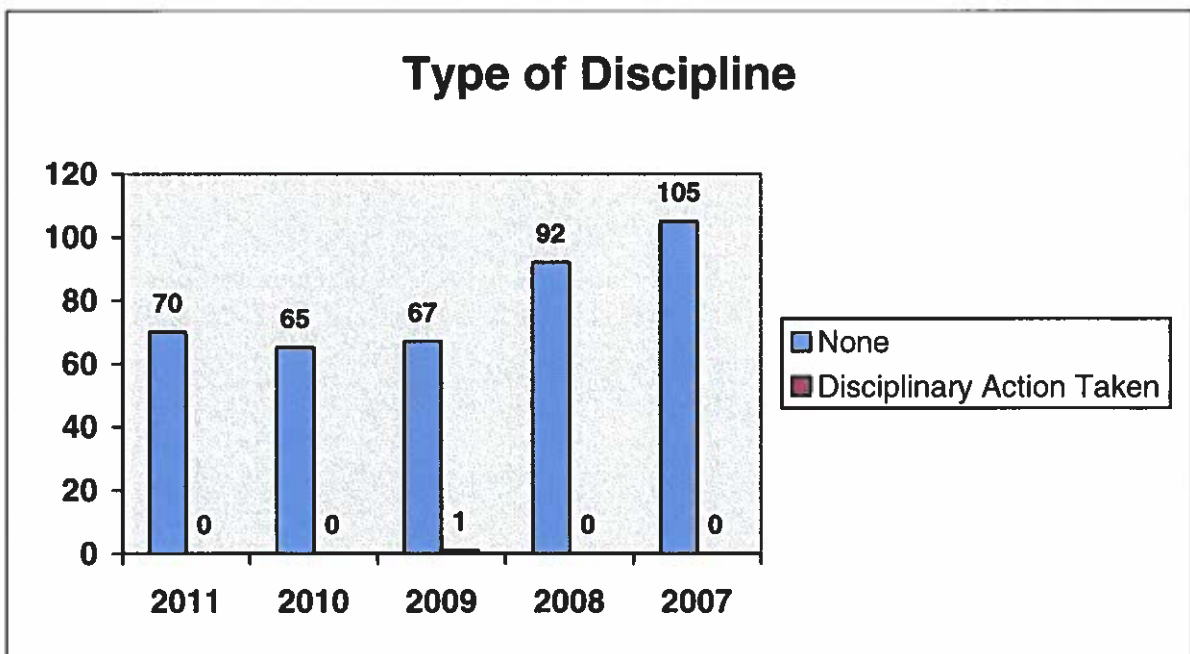
Comparison 2007-2011



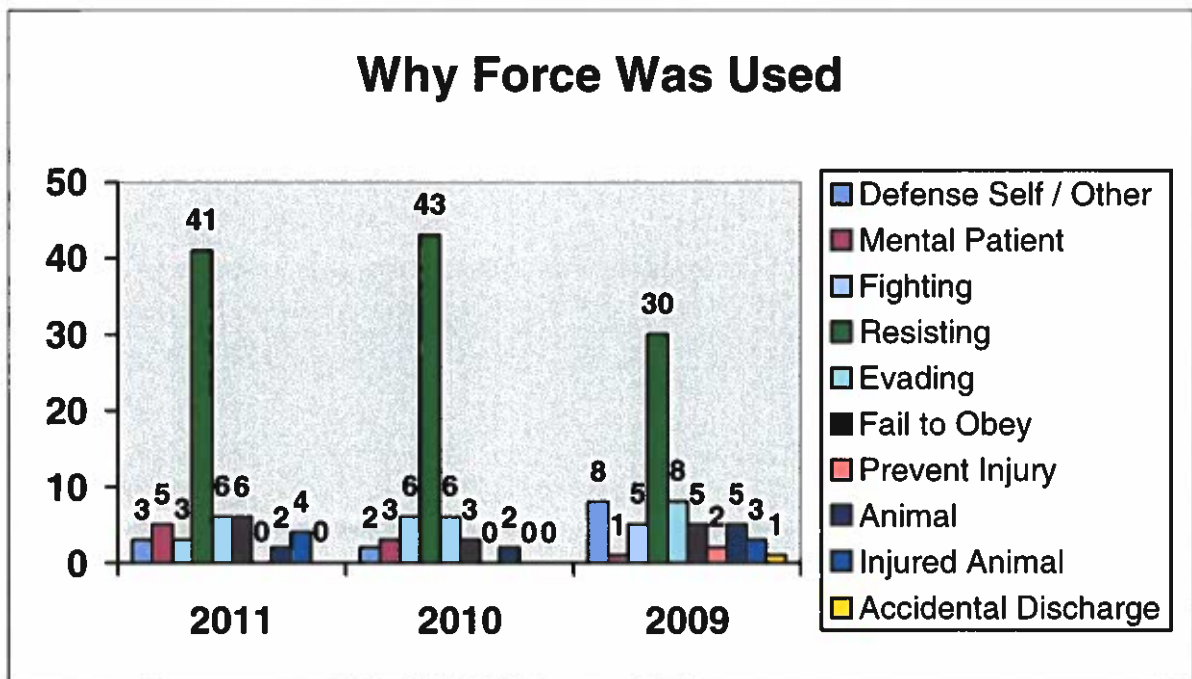
- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Deadly, OC/Physical and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, Taser/Deadly and Taser/Accidental Discharge)
- 2011 Data for Deadly force includes six (6) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal.



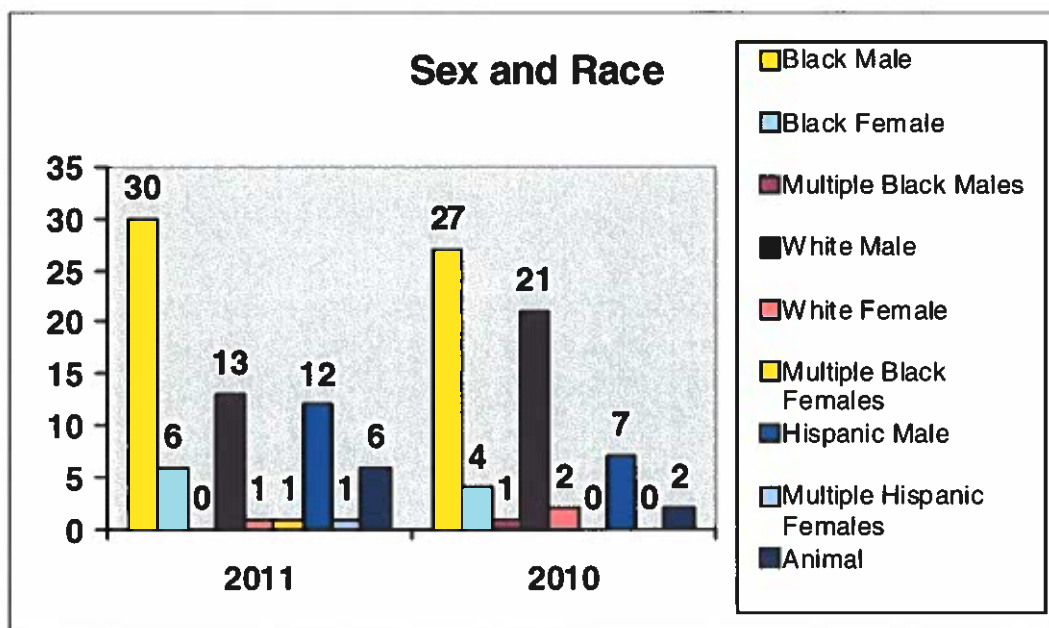
- * Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



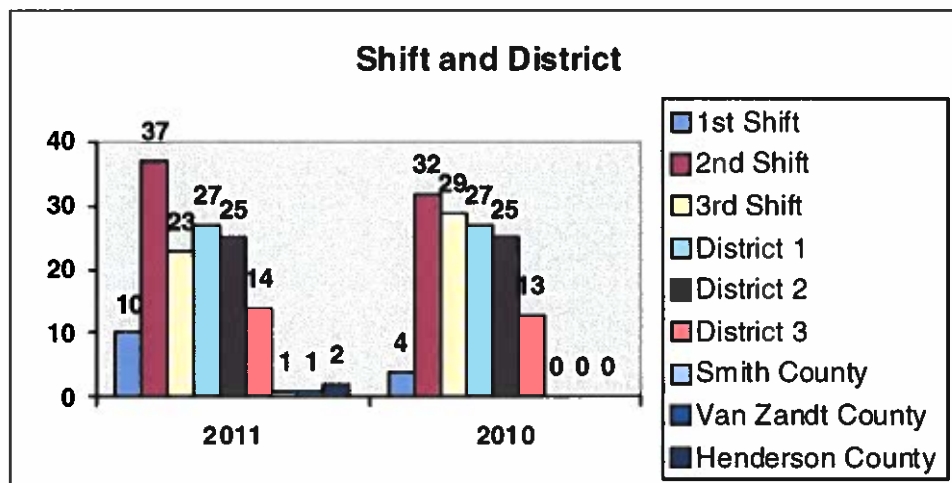
- * Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.



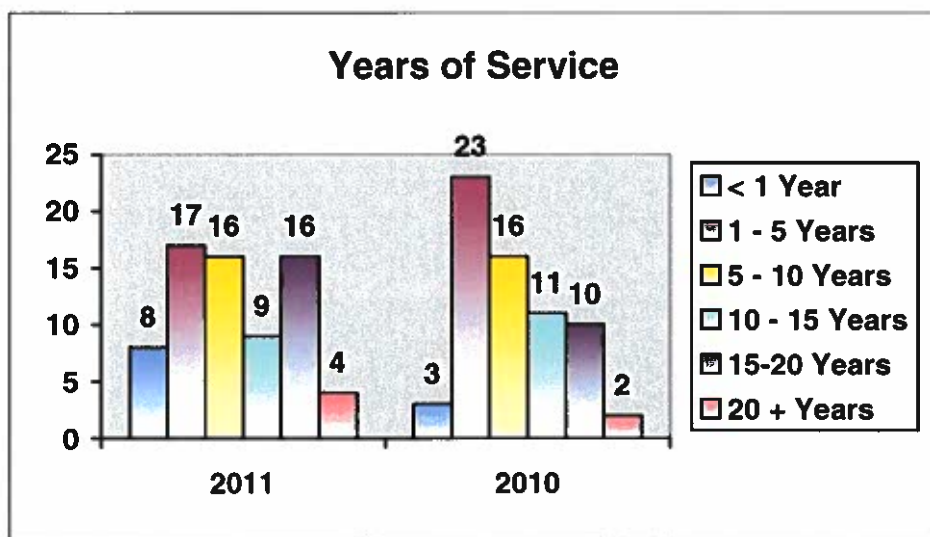
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



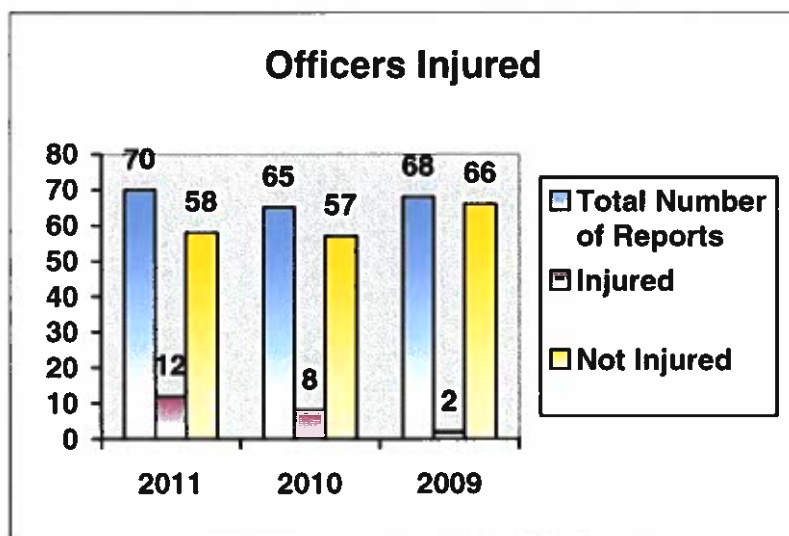
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300 hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County, Van Zandt County and Henderson County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2011 vs. 2010 Comparison

In 2011 there were 47 officers who used force in a total of 70 incidents. In comparison, there were 42 officers who used force in a total of 53 incidents in 2010. In 2011 there were 70 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 65 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2010. This represents an 8% increase in the number of subject resistance reports for 2011 vs. 2010.

In 2011 there were 40 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 45 OC spray subject resistance reports for 2010. This includes the use of OC by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents an 11% decrease in the number of uses of OC spray from 2010 to 2011.

In 2011 there were 16 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 17 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2010. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 6% decrease in the number of Taser uses from 2010 to 2011.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate training needs, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications.

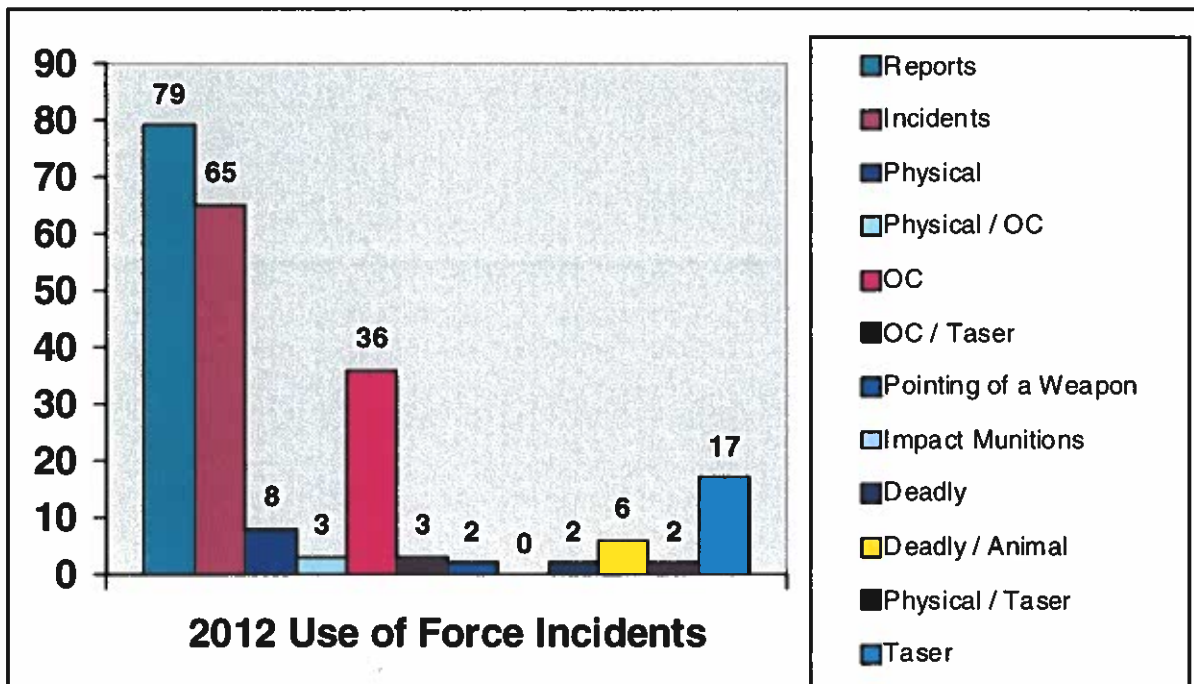
The use of force policy is continuously monitored and reviewed to determine that officers and supervisors comply with policy. During the calendar year 2011, no use of force policy recommendations or modifications were implemented. All uses of force occurring during 2011 were reviewed and found to be justified and in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department.

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit

2012 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit
March 2013

This report is an evaluation of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2012.



* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2012, there were 65 use of force incidents that resulted in 79 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

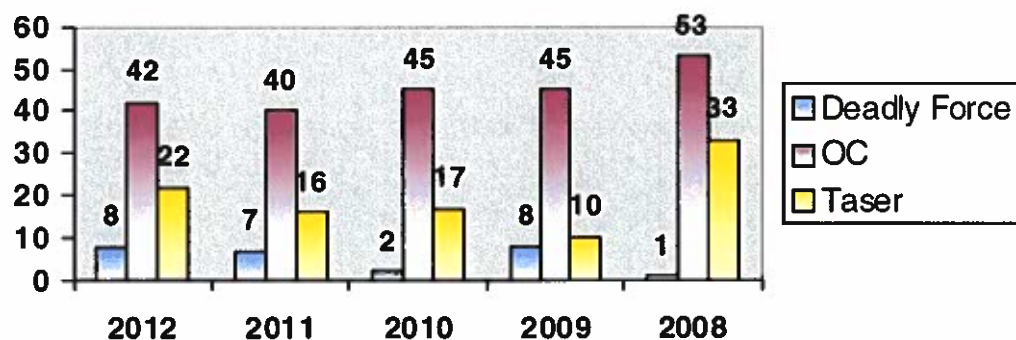
Example: The diagram illustrates three (3) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser, Physical/Taser) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

* For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:

OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)

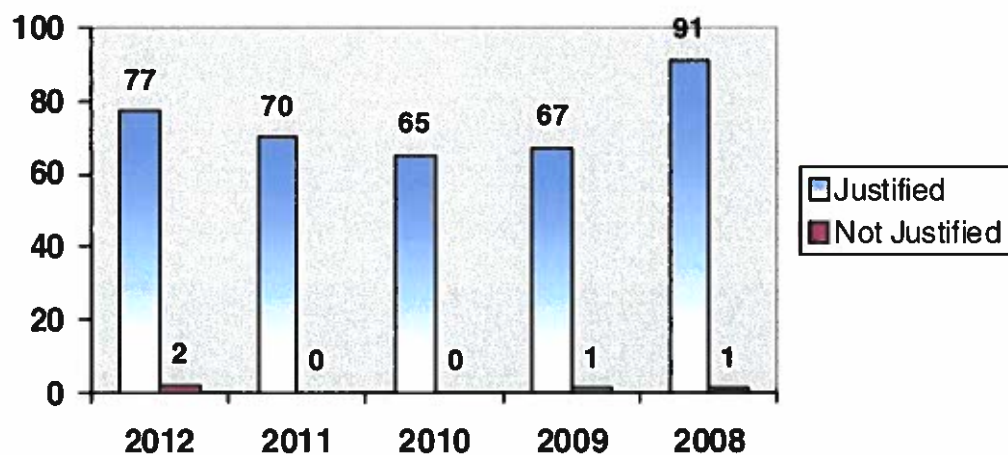
Taser- Taser X-26 "Electronic Control Device" in either standard firing mode or touch stun mode

Comparison 2008-2012

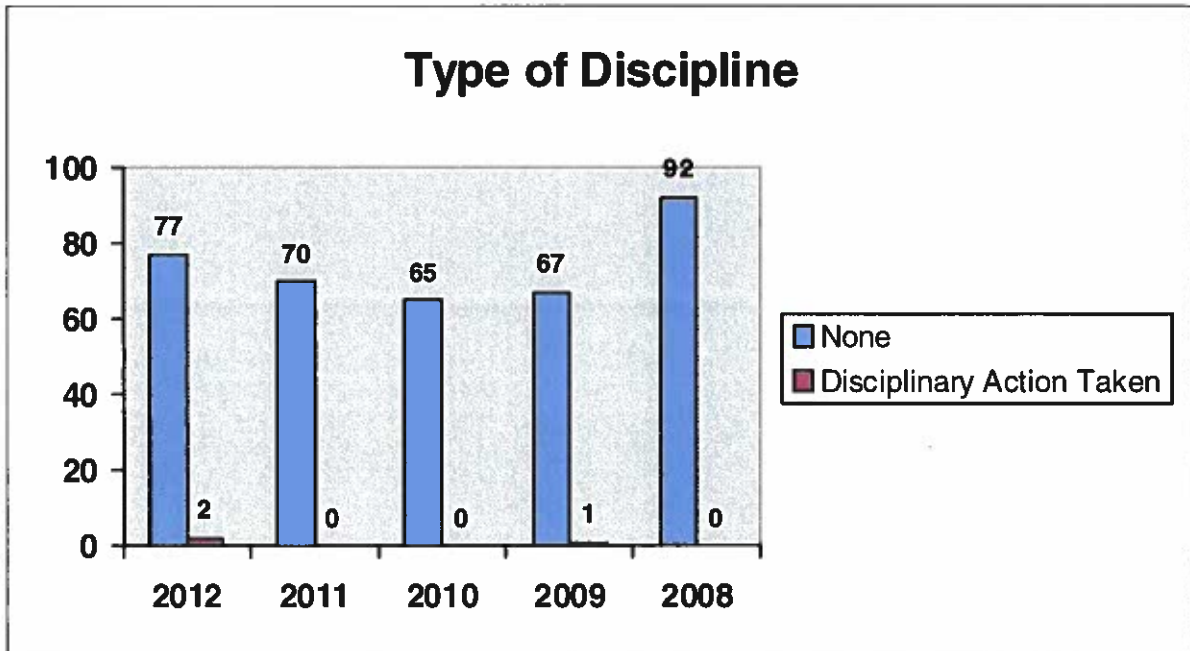


- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Physical and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, and Taser/Physical)
- 2012 Data for Deadly Force includes six (6) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal. The 2012 Data for Deadly Force also includes two (2) uses of deadly force regarding accidental discharges of firearms.

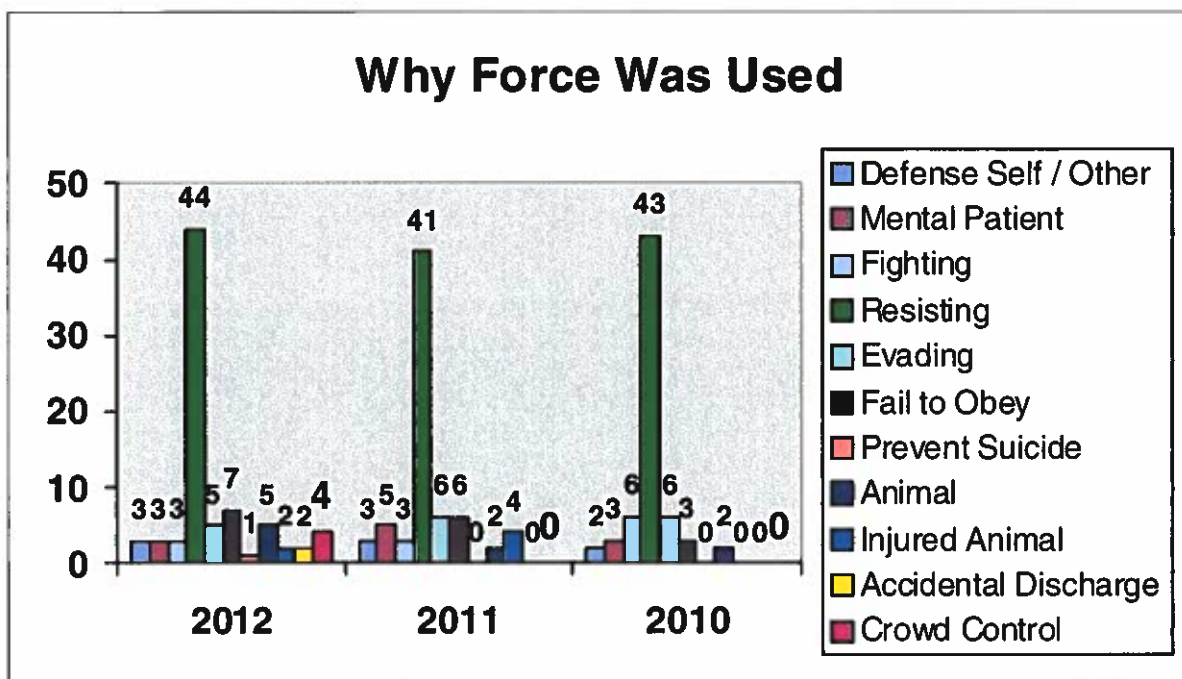
Use of Force Determination



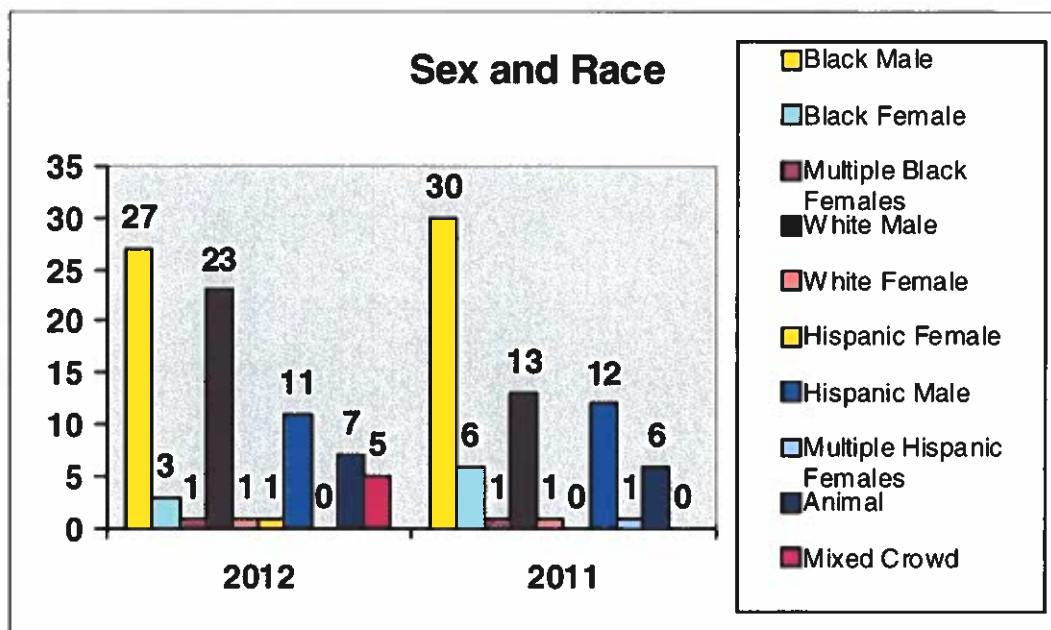
- * Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



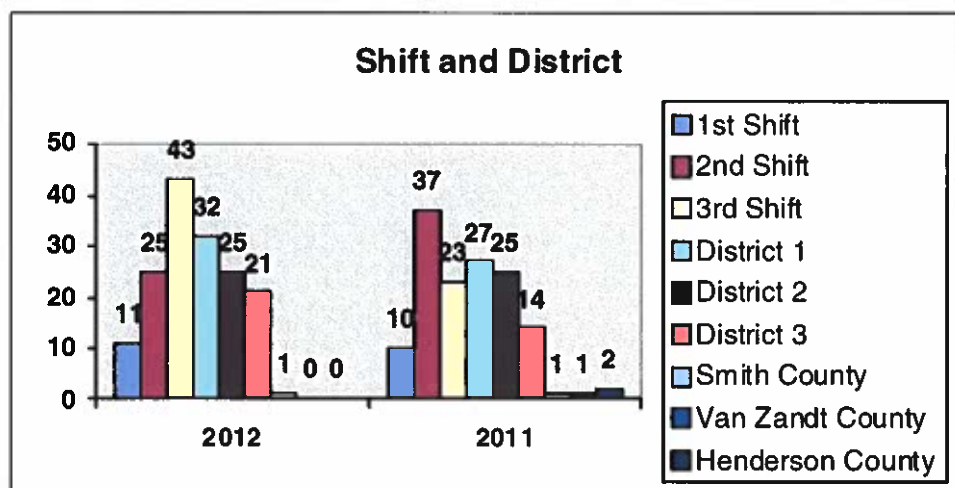
- * Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.



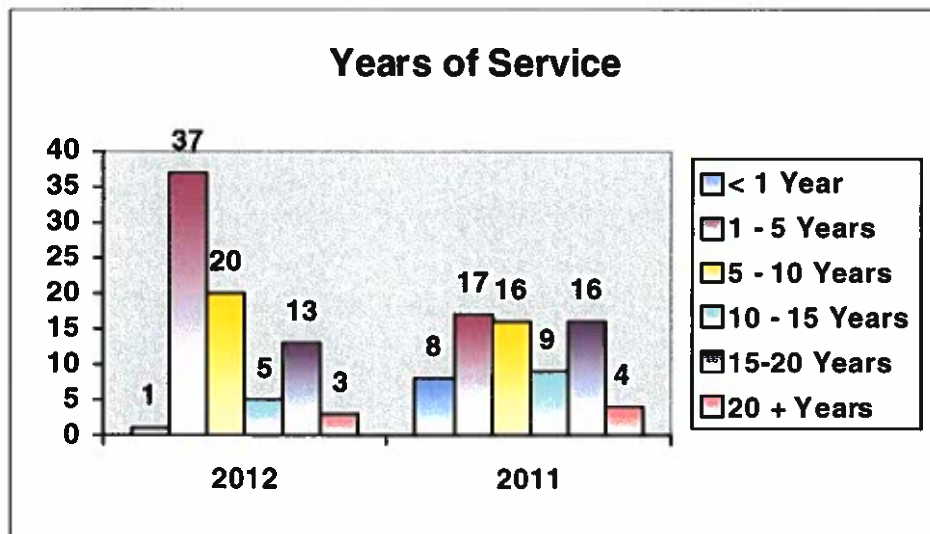
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



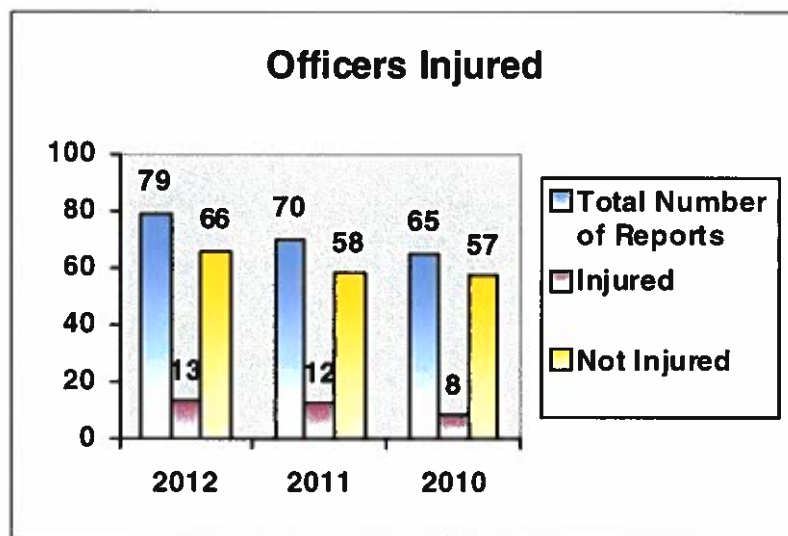
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County, Van Zandt County and Henderson County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2012 vs. 2011 Comparison

In 2012 there were 48 officers who used force in a total of 65 incidents. In comparison, there were 47 officers who used force in a total of 59 incidents in 2011. In 2012 there were 79 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 70 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2011. This represents a 13% increase in the number of subject resistance reports from 2011 to 2012.

In 2012 there were 42 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 40 uses of OC spray during 2011. This includes the use of OC by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents less than a 1% increase in the number of uses of OC spray from 2011 to 2012.

In 2012 there were 22 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 16 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2011. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 37% increase in the number of Taser uses from 2011 to 2012.

During 2012, there were five officers that used force more than three times at various incidents. Out of these five officers, four of the officers triggered the early warning system which started a secondary review of the incidents, including the uses of force by these officers. This secondary review affirmed the original decision that these uses of force were justified and in accordance with policy.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate the need for additional training, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications.

The use of force policy is continuously monitored and reviewed to determine that officers and supervisors comply with policy. During the calendar year 2012, the use of force policy was updated to reflect the authorized use of low power magnification systems for patrol rifles.

All but two (2) of the uses of force occurring during 2012 were reviewed and found to be justified and in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department. The two (2) unjustified uses of force were those involving accidental discharges of firearms.

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit

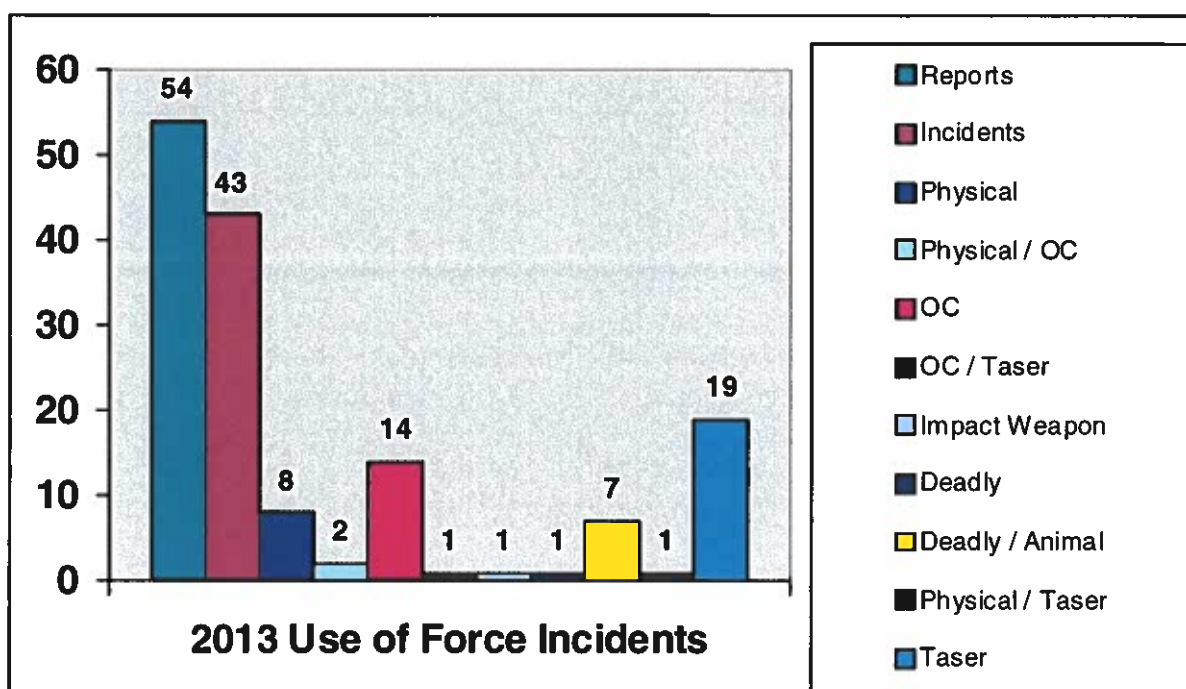
2013 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jon Thornhill

Integrity Unit

April 2014

This report is an evaluation of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2013.



* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2013, there were 43 use of force incidents that resulted in 54 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

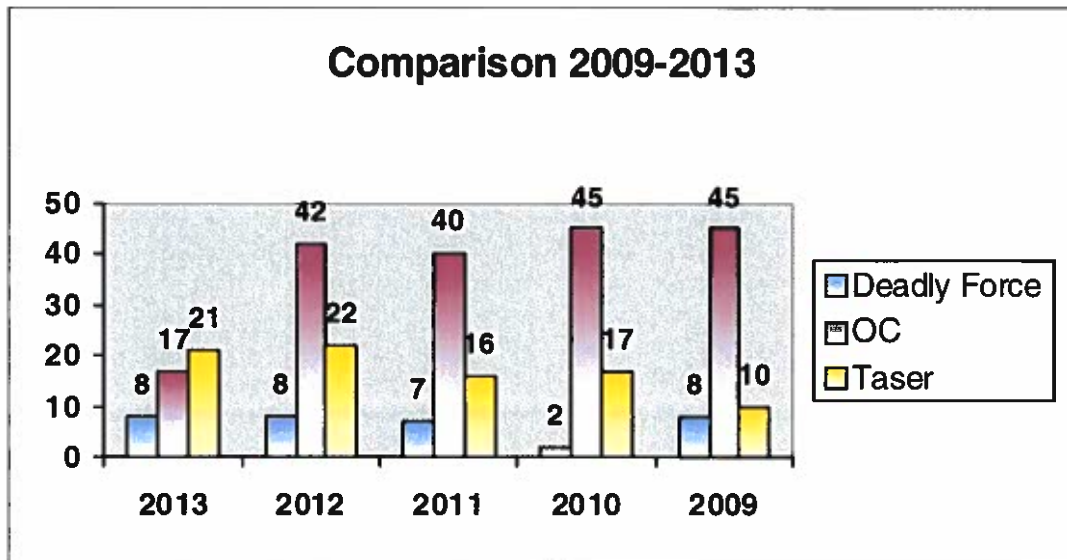
* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

Example: The diagram illustrates three (3) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser, Physical/Taser) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

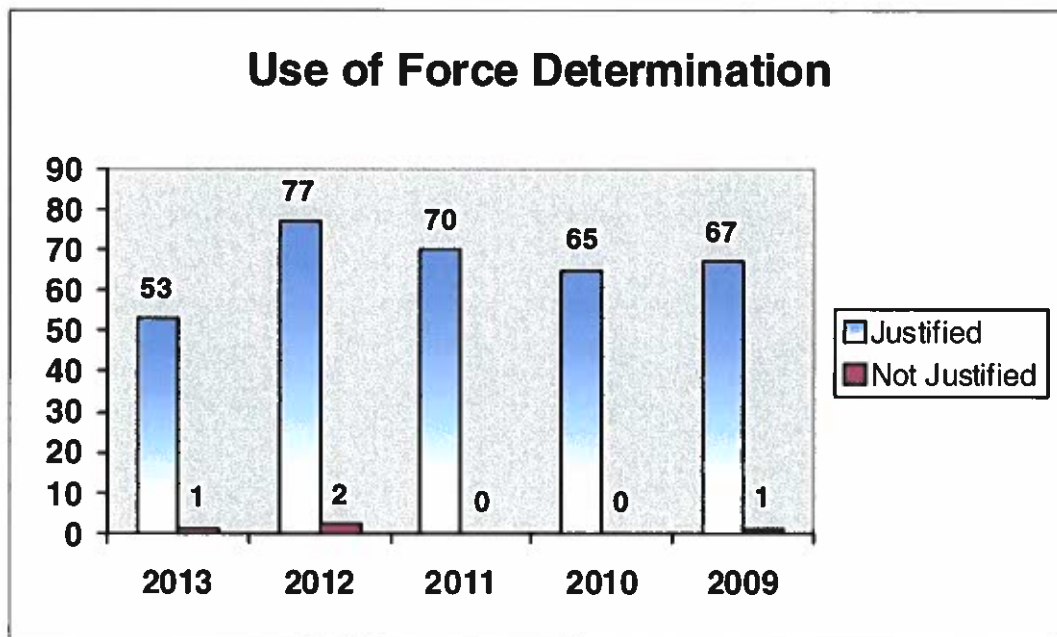
* For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:

OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)

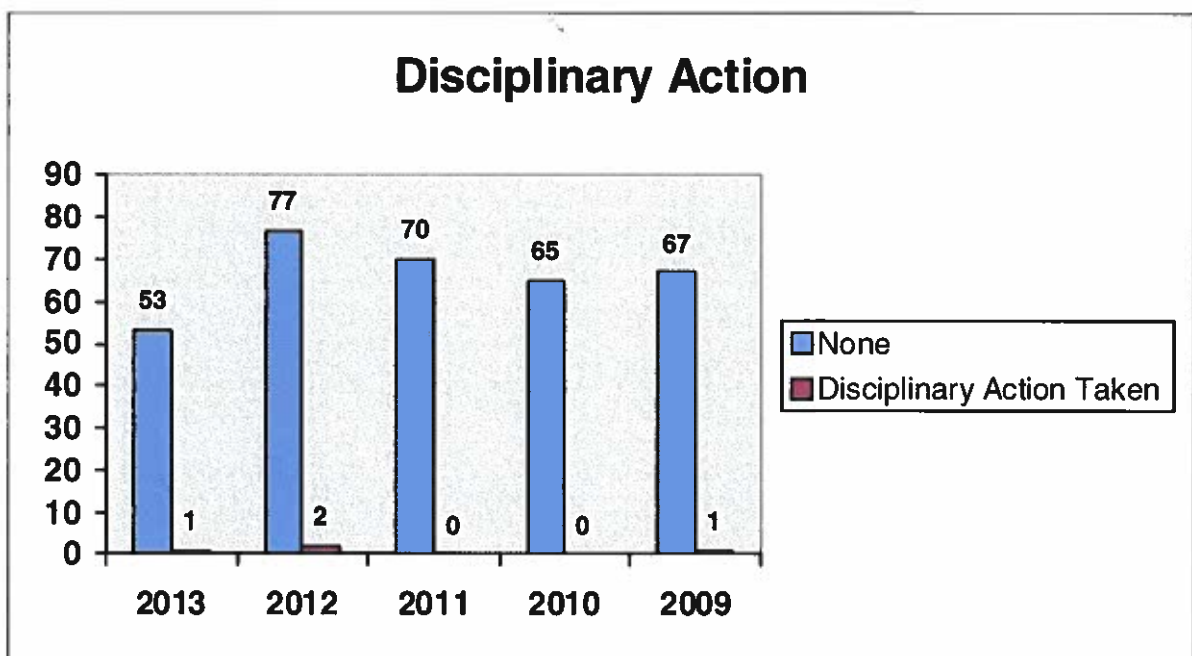
Taser- Taser X-26 "Electronic Control Device" in either standard firing mode or touch stun mode



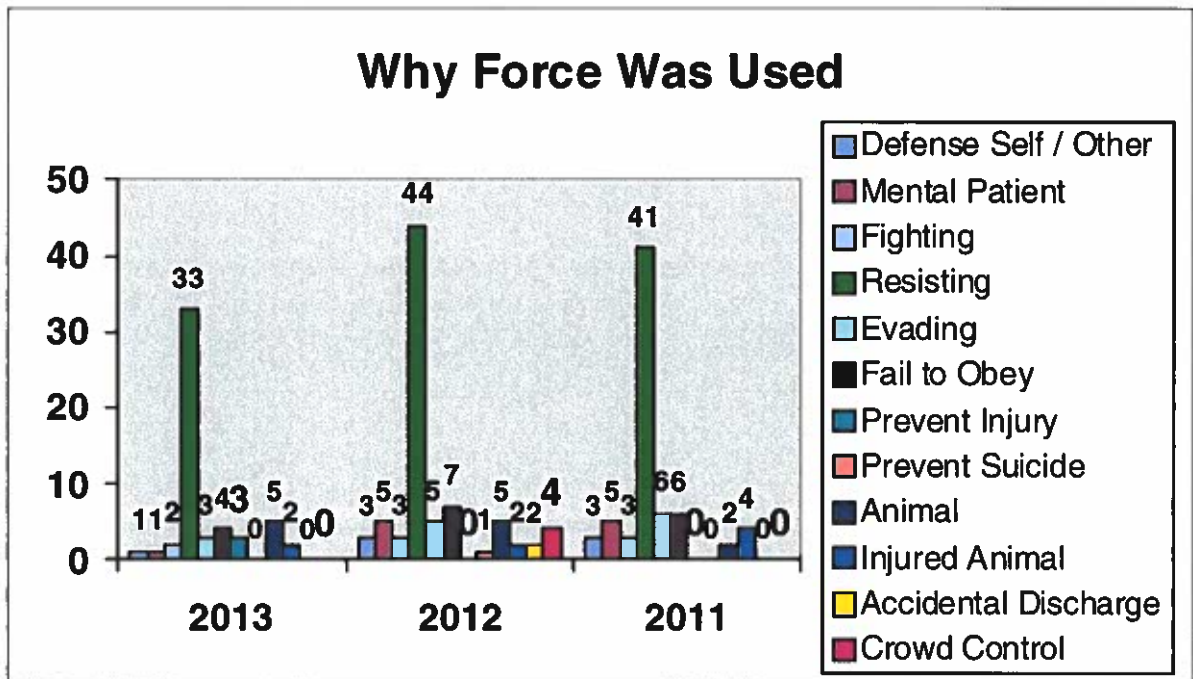
- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Physical and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, and Taser/Physical)
- 2013 Data for Deadly Force includes seven (7) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal. The 2013 Data for Deadly Force also includes one (1) use of deadly force against a person.



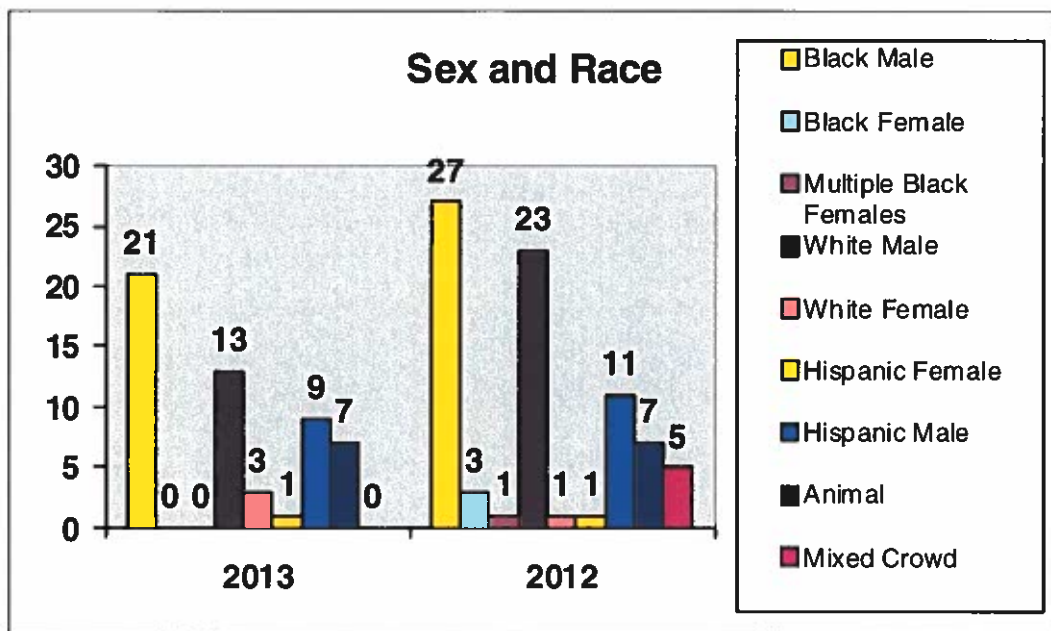
- * Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



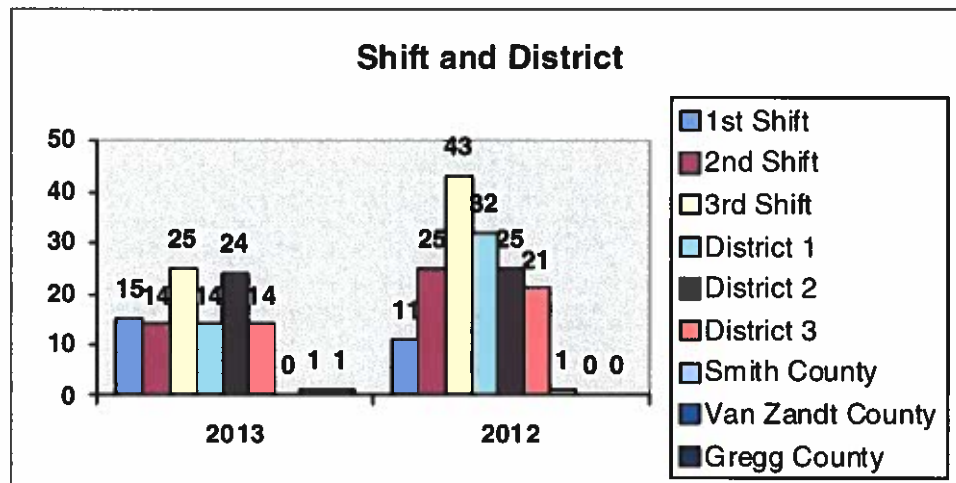
- * Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.



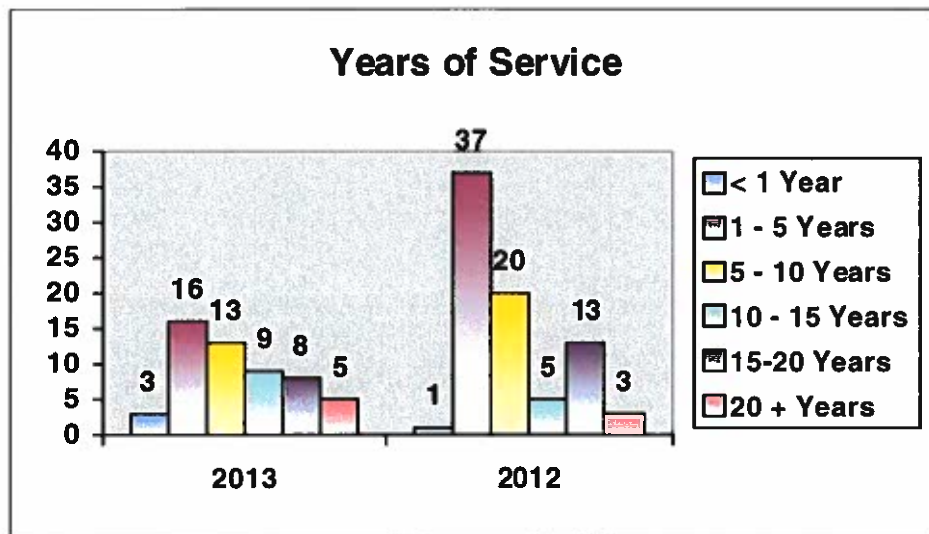
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



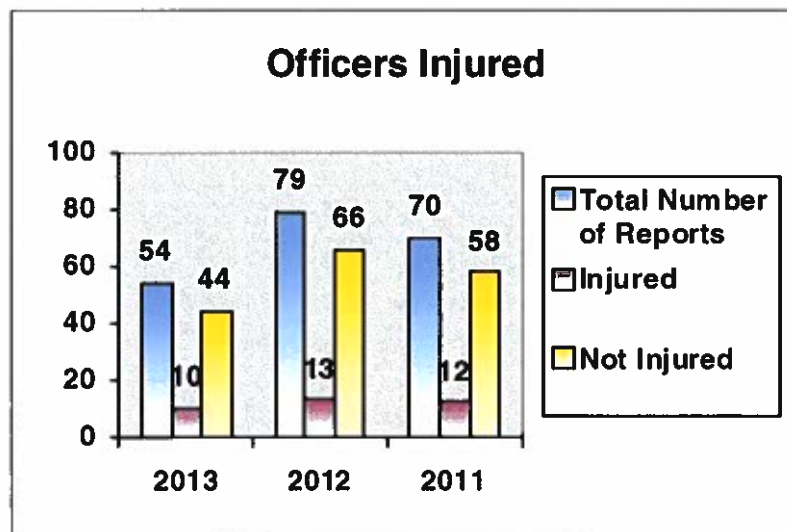
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300 hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County, Van Zandt County and Gregg County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2013 vs. 2012 Comparison

In 2013 there were 40 officers who used force in a total of 43 incidents. In comparison, there were 48 officers who used force in a total of 65 incidents in 2012. In 2013 there were 54 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 79 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2012. This represents a 32% decrease in the number of subject resistance reports from 2012 to 2013.

In 2013 there were 17 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 42 uses of OC spray during 2012. This includes the use of OC by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents a 60% decrease in the number of uses of OC spray from 2012 to 2013.

In 2013 there were 21 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 22 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2012. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 4% decrease in the number of Taser uses from 2012 to 2013.

During 2013, there was one officer that used force more than three times at various incidents. This officer triggered the early warning system which started a secondary review of the incidents, including the uses of force by this officer. This secondary review affirmed the original decision that these uses of force were justified and in accordance with policy.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate the need for additional training, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications. Although there was a significant decrease this year in the use of OC spray, it is not in line with the trend over the past few years. The use of the Taser remains very close to the past year, but the past several years data suggests a slow increase in its use.

When looking at the past three years of data in this report, the numbers indicate that when the use of OC spray increases, the number of officer injuries increase as well. The opposite is also true in that the injuries decrease when the numbers of OC spray use decrease. This is not a proportional change and is based on only the three years of data. This possible correlation will be monitored and additional data will be retained in future reports.

The use of force policy is continuously monitored and reviewed to determine that officers and supervisors comply with policy. During the calendar year 2013, the use of force policy was updated twice to update the brands of rifles and shotguns authorized for carry. The policy was also updated in order to address the storage and assignment of issued Tasers.

All but one (1) of the uses of force occurring during 2013 were reviewed and found to be justified and in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department. The one (1) unjustified use of force was addressed through the disciplinary system.

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit

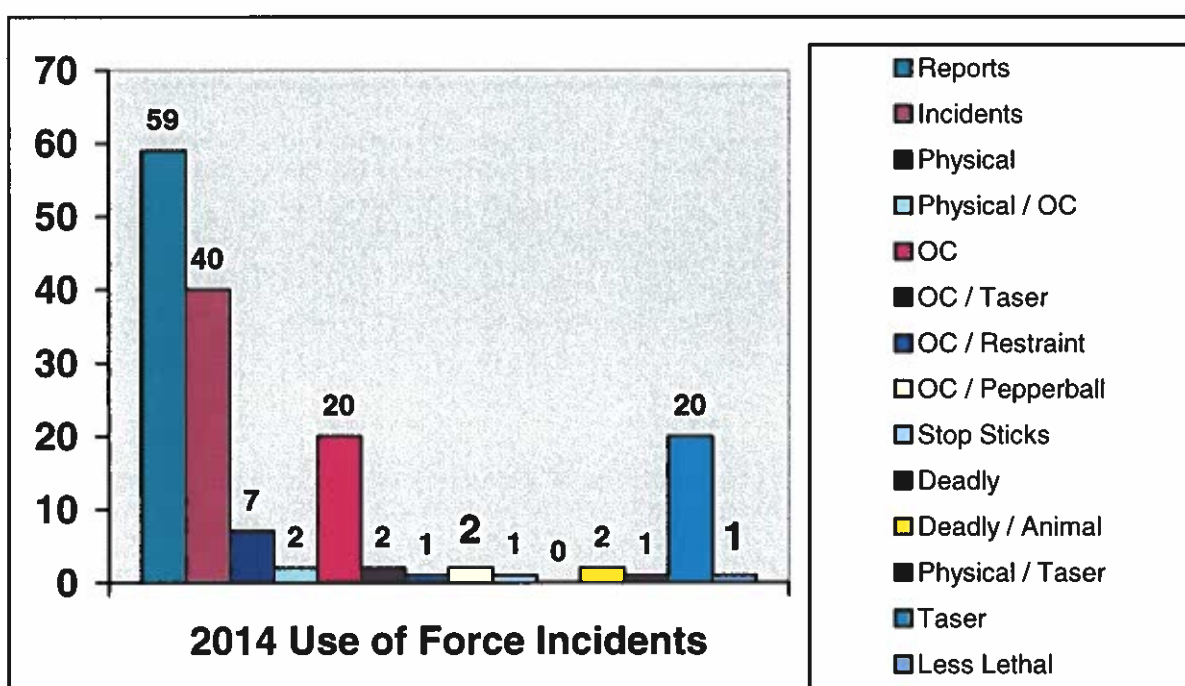
2014 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Jon Thornhill

Integrity Unit

April 2015

This report is an analysis of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2014. The use of force by Tyler Police Officers is governed by Tyler Police Department General Order 12.100. In that policy, General Order 12.115 requires an annual analysis of the incidents involving force used by Tyler Police officers as well the policy governing the use of force. This report is the analysis as required by policy.

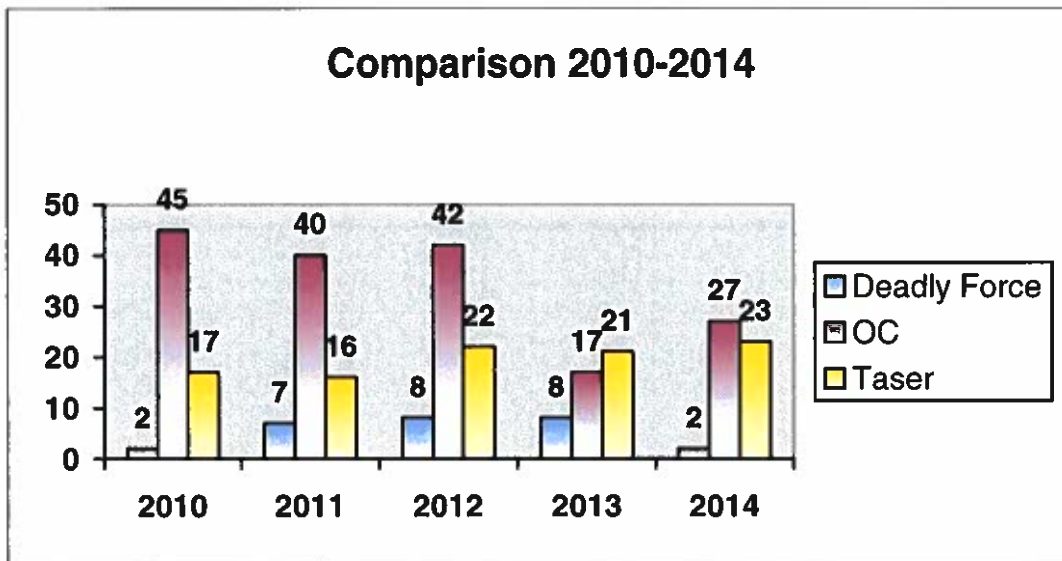


* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2014, there were 40 incidents where force was used that resulted in 54 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

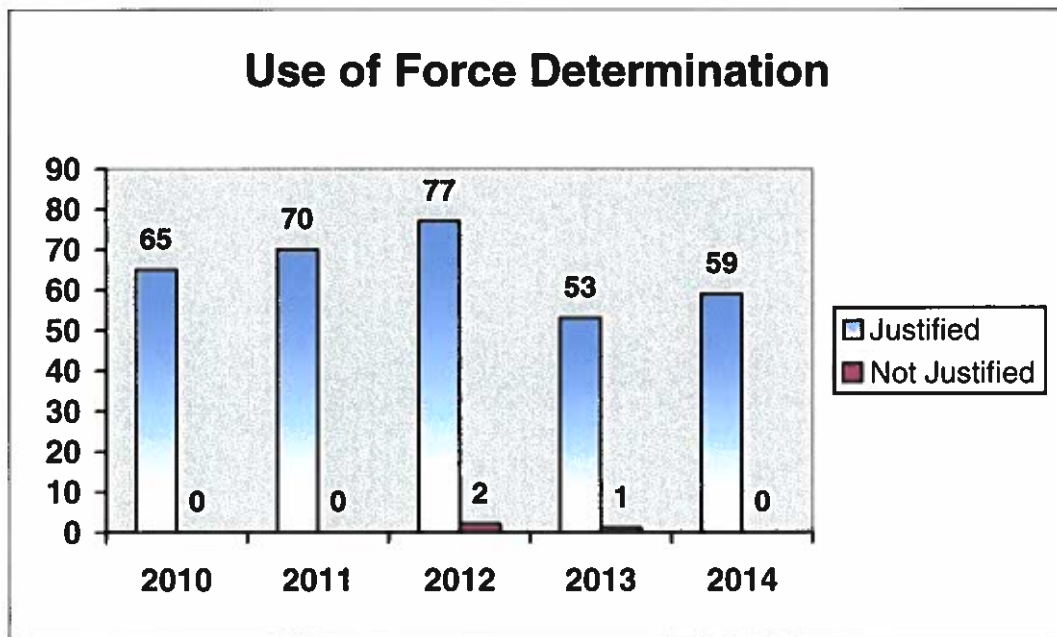
* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

Example: The diagram illustrates three (3) categories (Physical / OC, OC / Taser, Physical/Taser) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

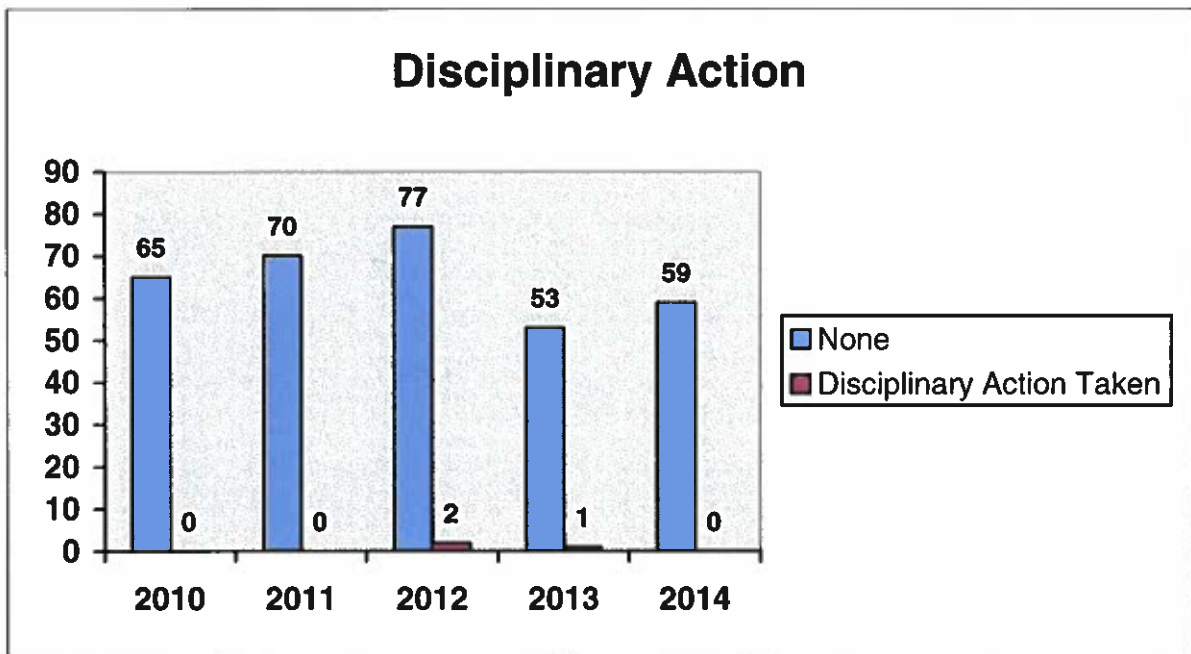
- * For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:
- OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)
 - Taser- Taser X-26 “Electronic Control Device” in either standard firing mode or touch stun mode



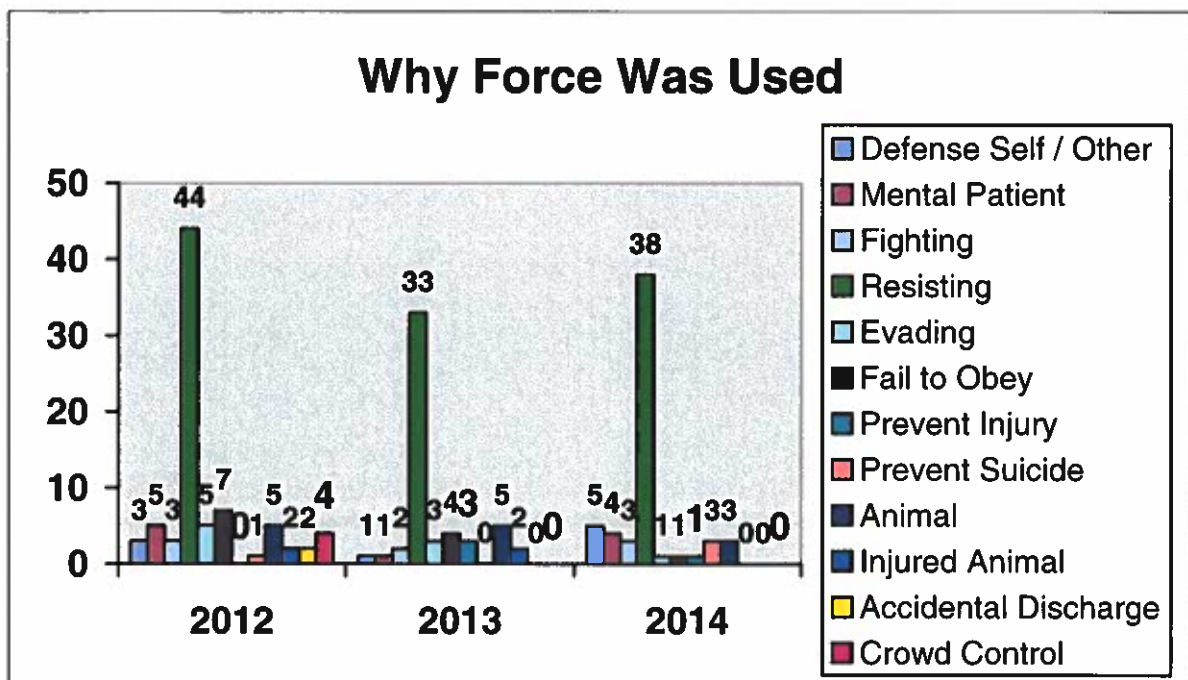
- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Physical, OC/ Restraint, OC/Pepperball and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, and Taser/Physical)
- 2014 Data for Deadly Force includes two (2) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal. There were no reports in 2014 due to deadly force being used against a person.



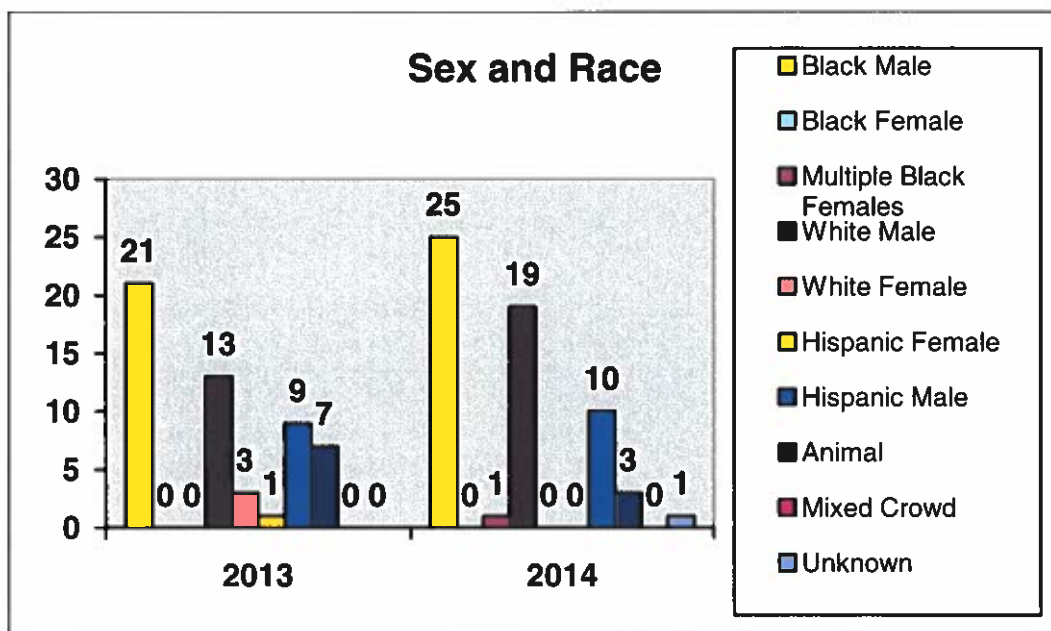
- * Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



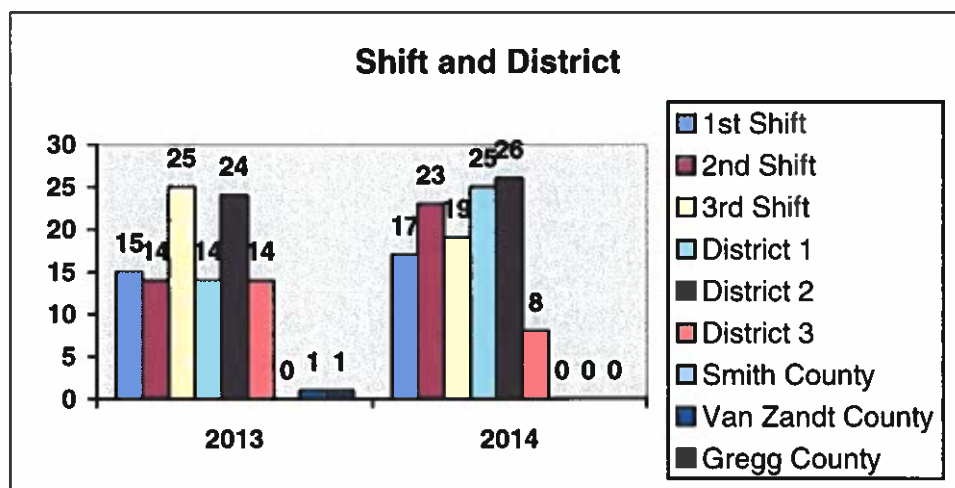
- * Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.



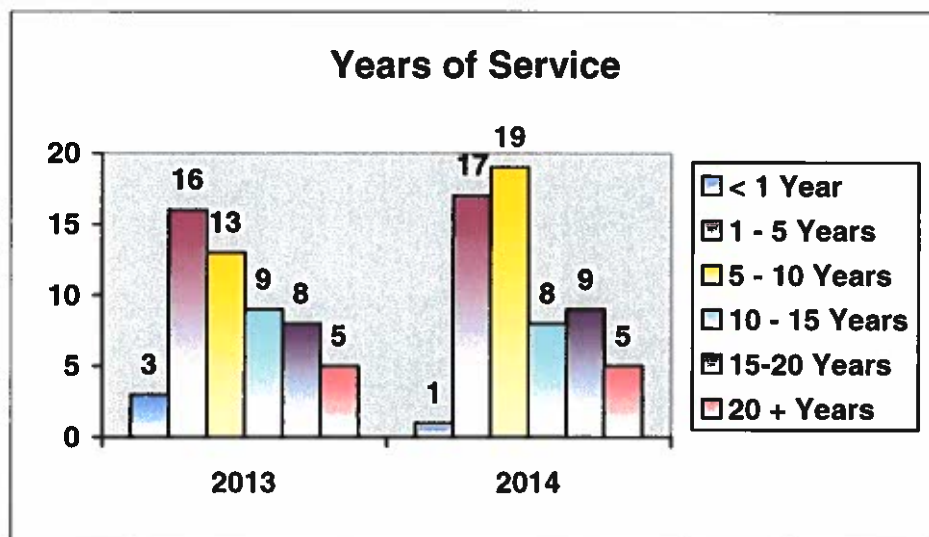
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



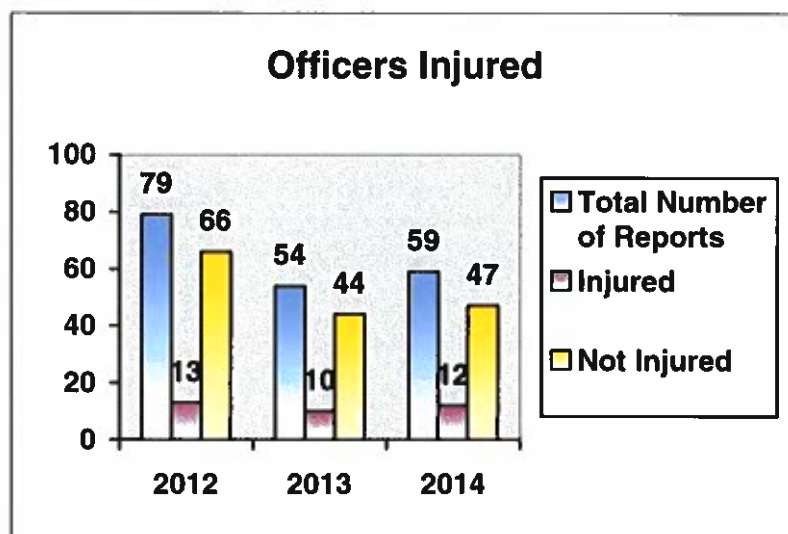
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300 hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3, Smith County, Van Zandt County and Gregg County).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2013 vs. 2014 Comparison

In 2014 there were 41 officers who used force in a total of 40 incidents. In comparison, there were 40 officers who used force in a total of 43 incidents in 2013. In 2014 there were 59 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 54 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2013. This represents a 9% increase in the number of subject resistance reports from 2013 to 2014.

In 2014 there were 25 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 17 uses of OC spray during 2013. This includes the use of OC by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents a 47% increase in the number of uses of OC spray from 2013 to 2014.

In 2014 there were 23 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 21 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2013. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 10% increase in the number of Taser uses from 2013 to 2014.

During 2014, there were five officers that used force on three occasions at various incidents. The uses of force for each of these officers were separated in time to the extent that the Early Warning System was not triggered.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate the need for additional training, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications. Although there was a moderate increase this year in the use of OC spray, there is no definitive trend observed in the data. The use of the Taser remains very close to the past year with a slight increase, which seems to be in line with the trend of Taser use slowly rising over the years.

As mentioned in the 2013 report, there appears to be a consistency in the 2014 data showing that the officer injuries rise and fall, although not proportionately, with the uses of OC Spray. The data observed to follow this trend is only a three year sample. The number of injuries and OC uses are not large numbers, so the trend observed may be a mere coincidence and not statistically significant.

As part of this analysis and review, I reviewed General Order 12.100. This General Order governs the use of force by officers of the Tyler Police Department. The policy showed to be enacted on 11/01/1990 and was most recently revised on 10/03/2013. There were no revisions to this policy during 2014. The policy appears to be appropriate and adequate in regards to the proper utilization, documentation and training for situations which require officers to use force.

All uses of force occurring during 2014 were reviewed and found to be justified and in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department.

Sgt. Jon Thornhill
Integrity Unit

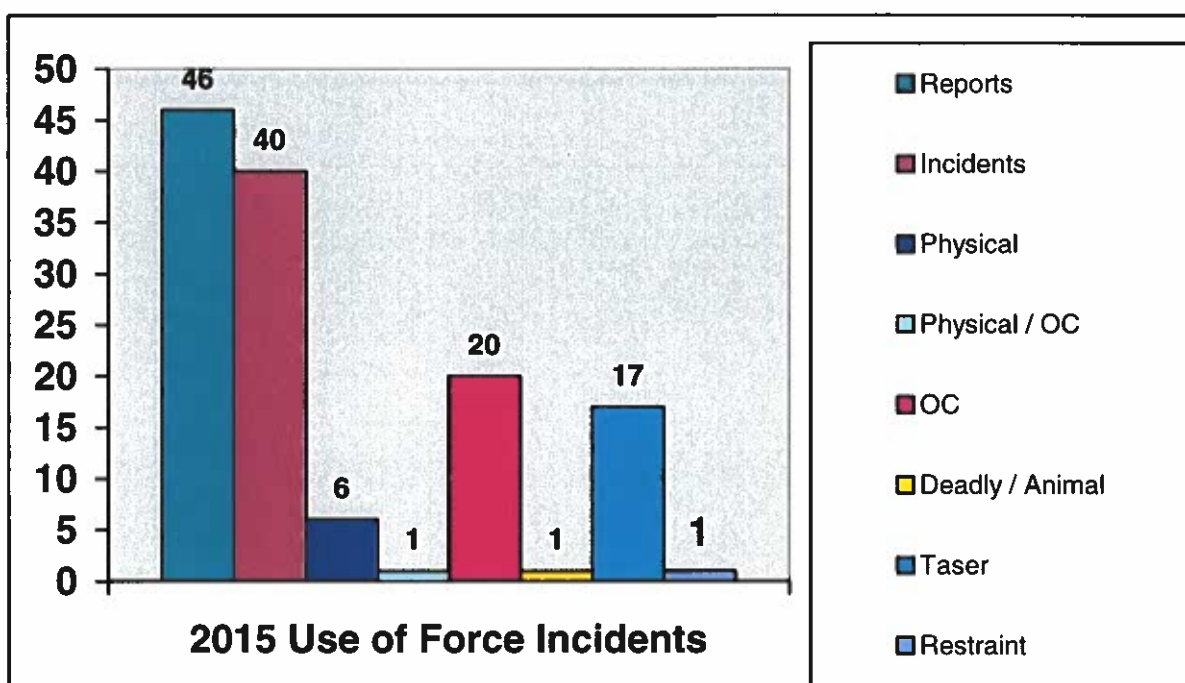
2015 Use of Force Incidents Review

Lt. Jon Thornhill

Integrity Unit

May 2016

This report is an analysis of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2015. The use of force by Tyler Police Officers is governed by Tyler Police Department General Order 12.100. In that policy, General Order 12.115 requires an annual analysis of the incidents involving force used by Tyler Police officers as well as a review of the policy governing the use of force. This report is the analysis as required by policy.

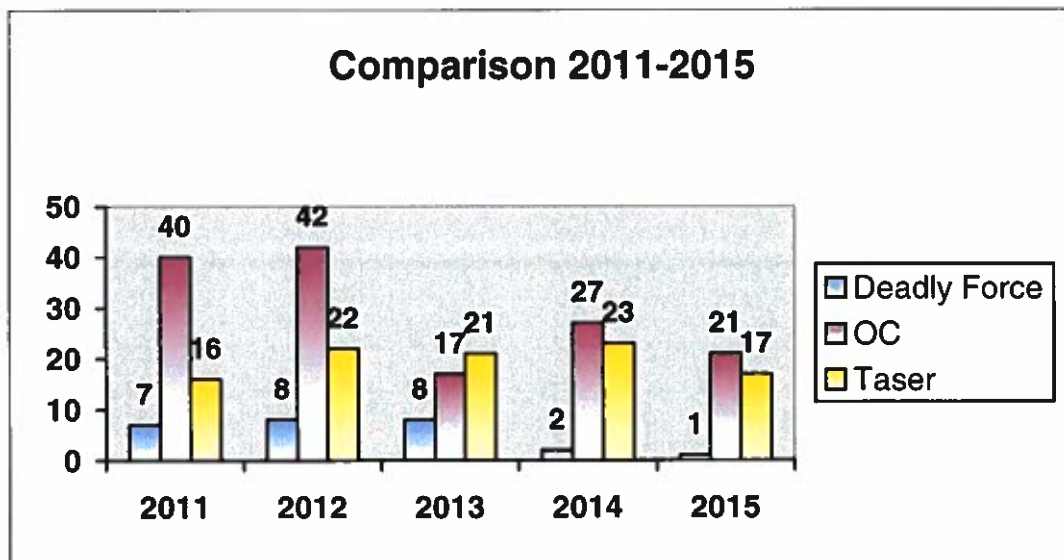


* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2015, there were 40 incidents where force was used that resulted in 46 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

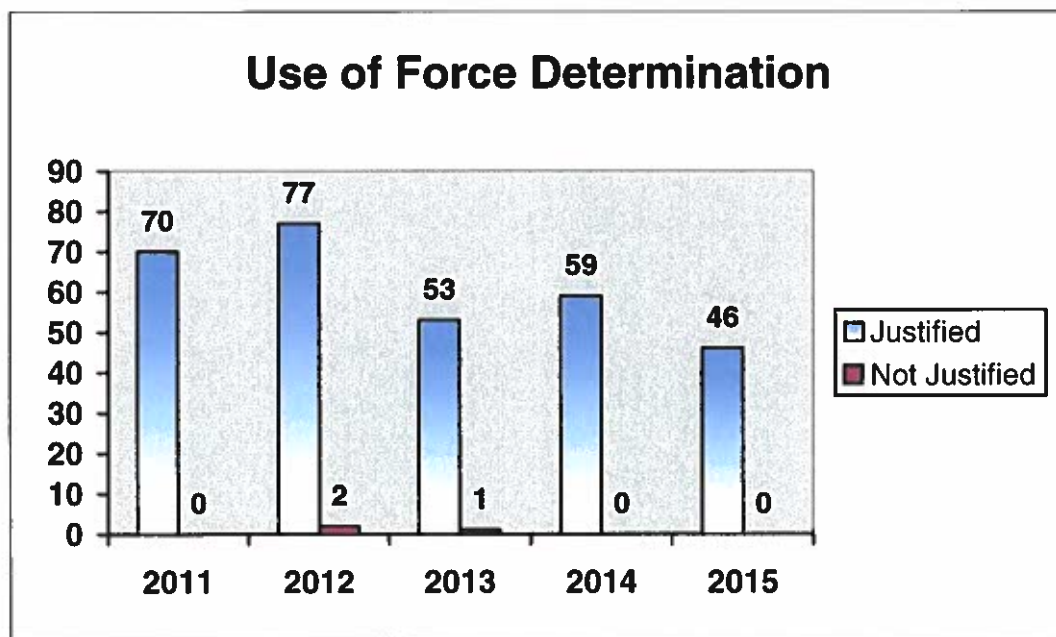
* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

Example: The diagram illustrates one (1) category (Physical / OC) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

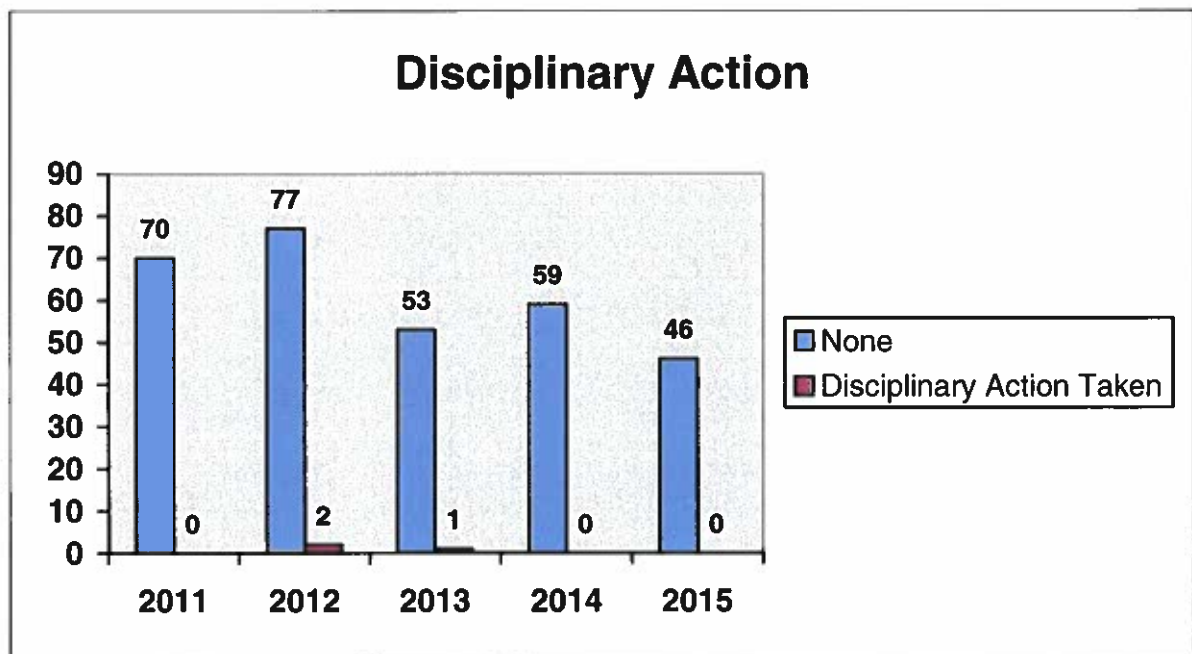
- * For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:
 OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)
 Taser- Taser X-26 “Electronic Control Device” in either standard firing mode or touch stun mode



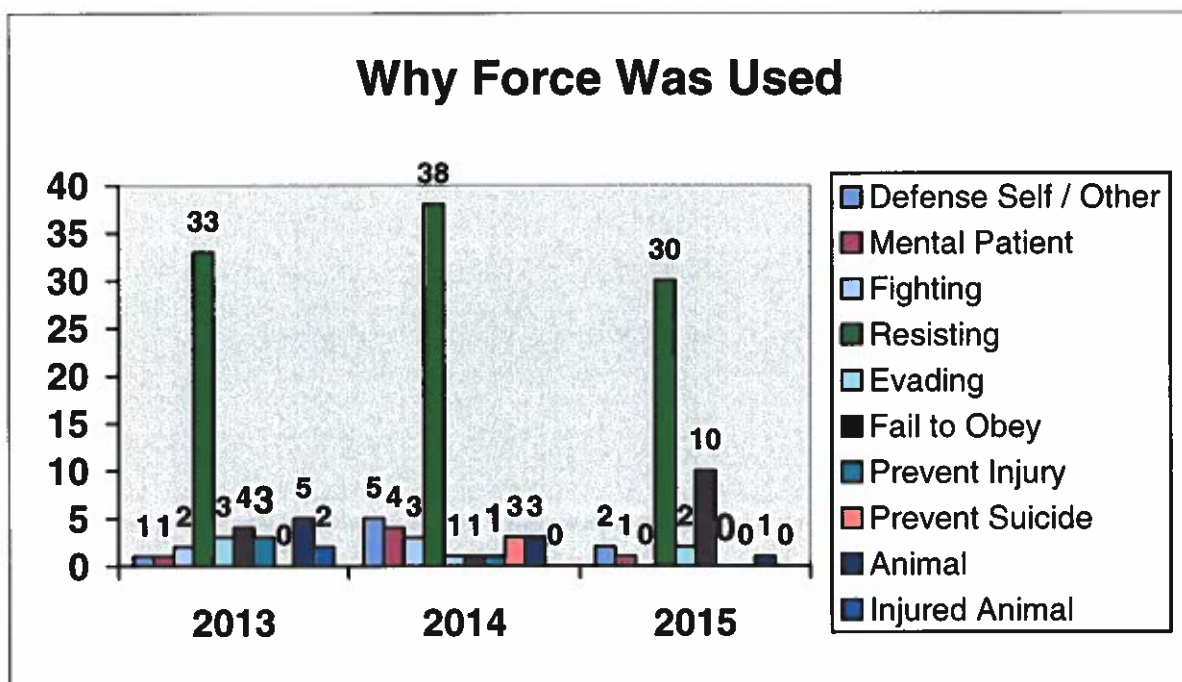
- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Physical, OC/ Restraint, OC/Pepperball and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, and Taser/Physical)
- 2015 Data for Deadly Force includes one (1) form submitted for deadly force used against an animal. There were no reports in 2015 due to deadly force being used against a person.



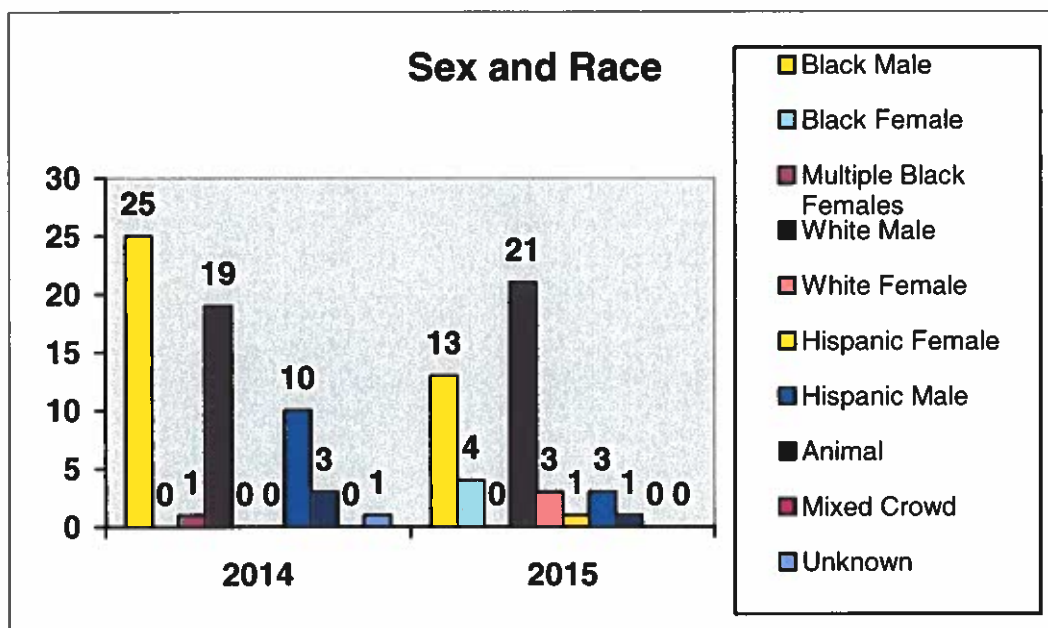
- * Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



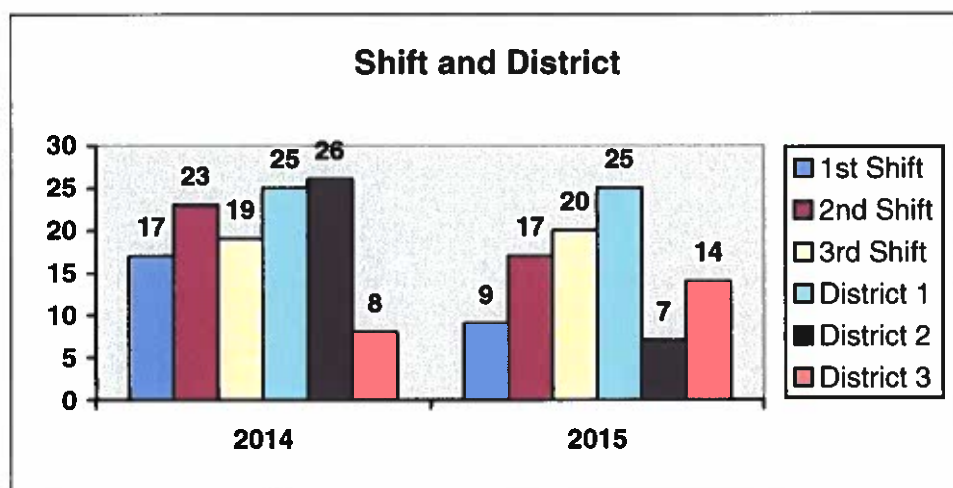
- * Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.



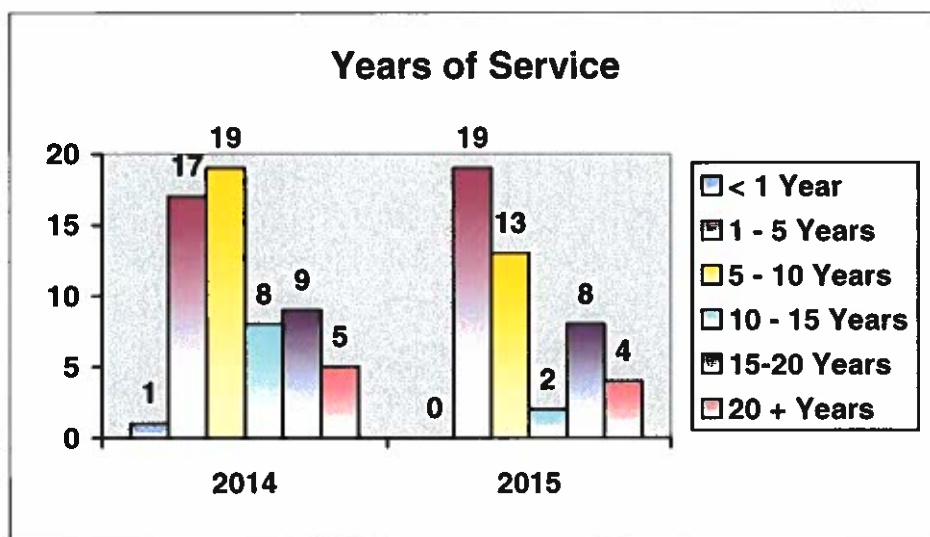
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



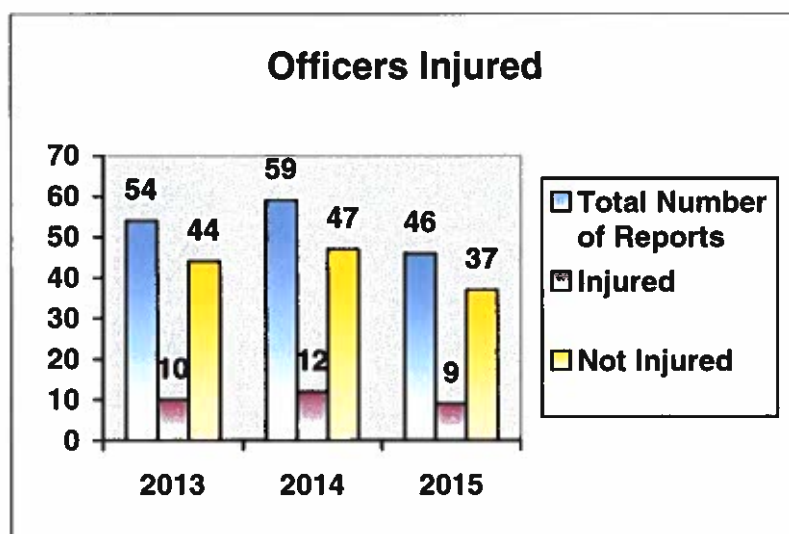
- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300 hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2014 vs. 2015 Comparison

In 2015 there were 33 officers who used force in a total of 40 incidents. In comparison, there were 41 officers who used force in a total of 40 incidents in 2014. In 2015 there were 46 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 59 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2014. This represents a 22% decrease in the number of subject resistance reports from 2014 to 2015.

In 2015 there were 21 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 25 uses of OC spray during 2014. This includes the use of OC by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents a 6% decrease in the number of uses of OC spray from 2014 to 2015.

In 2015 there were 17 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 23 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2014. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 4% decrease in the number of Taser uses from 2014 to 2015.

During 2015, there were ten officers that used force on more than one occasion during this year. The uses of force for each of these officers were separated in time to the extent that the Early Warning System was not triggered.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate the need for additional training, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications. The overall uses of the Taser and OC declined in 2015. Although there was an overall decline in the total uses of these force options, the numbers appear to be in proportion to the numbers seen in previous years.

As mentioned in previous reports, there appears to be a consistency in the 2015 data showing that the officer injuries rise and fall, although not proportionately, with the uses of OC Spray. The data observed to follow this trend is only a three year sample. The number of injuries and OC uses are not large numbers, so the trend observed may be a mere coincidence and not statistically significant.

As part of this analysis and review, I reviewed General Order 12.100. This General Order governs the use of force by officers of the Tyler Police Department. The

policy showed to be enacted on 11/01/1990 and was revised prior to the completion of this report. The revision of this policy during 2016 included a modification of the use of the touch stun mode of the Taser limiting that use to no longer permit this as a pain compliance tool. The revision does permit the use of the touch stun mode after probe deployment in order to create a third point of contact to achieve Neuro Muscular Disruption. The policy appears to be appropriate and adequate in regards to the proper utilization, documentation and training for situations which require officers to use force.

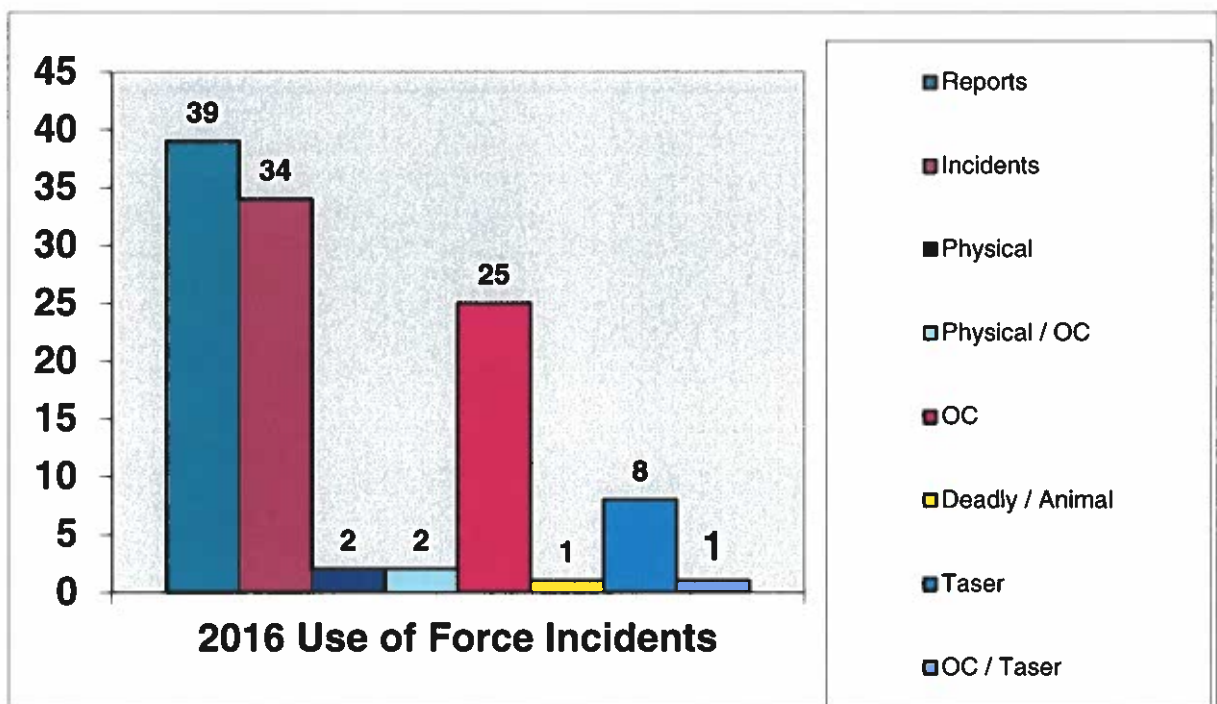
All uses of force occurring during 2015 were reviewed and found to be justified and in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department.

Lt. Jon Thornhill

2016 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Brian Bulman
Integrity Unit
January 2017

This report is an analysis of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2016. The use of force by Tyler Police Officers is governed by Tyler Police Department General Order 12.100. In that policy, General Order 12.115 requires an annual analysis of the incidents involving force used by Tyler Police officers as well as a review of the policy governing the use of force. This report is the analysis as required by policy.

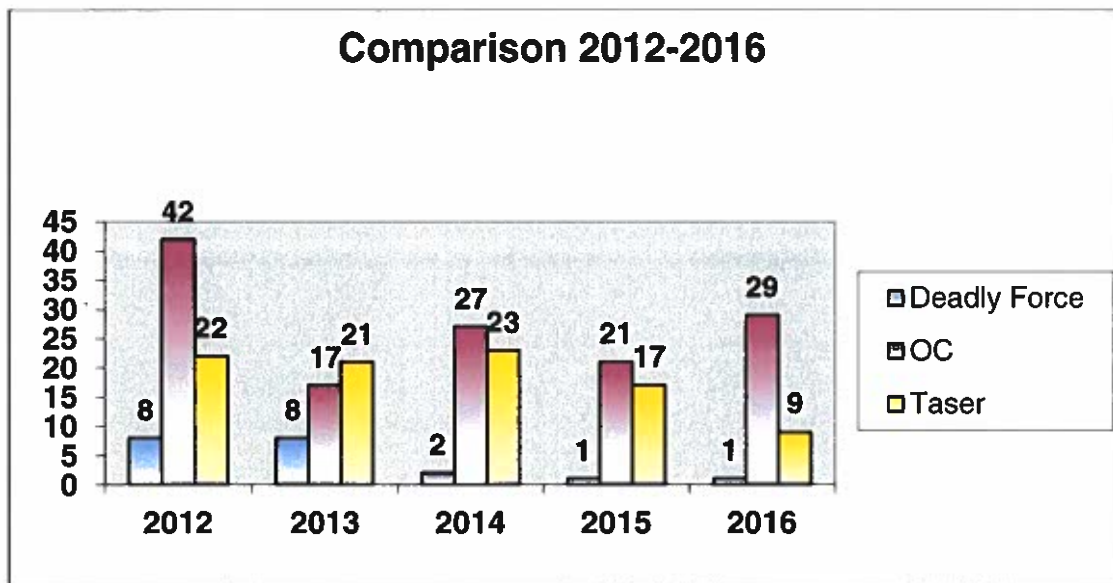


* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2016, there were 34 incidents where force was used that resulted in 39 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

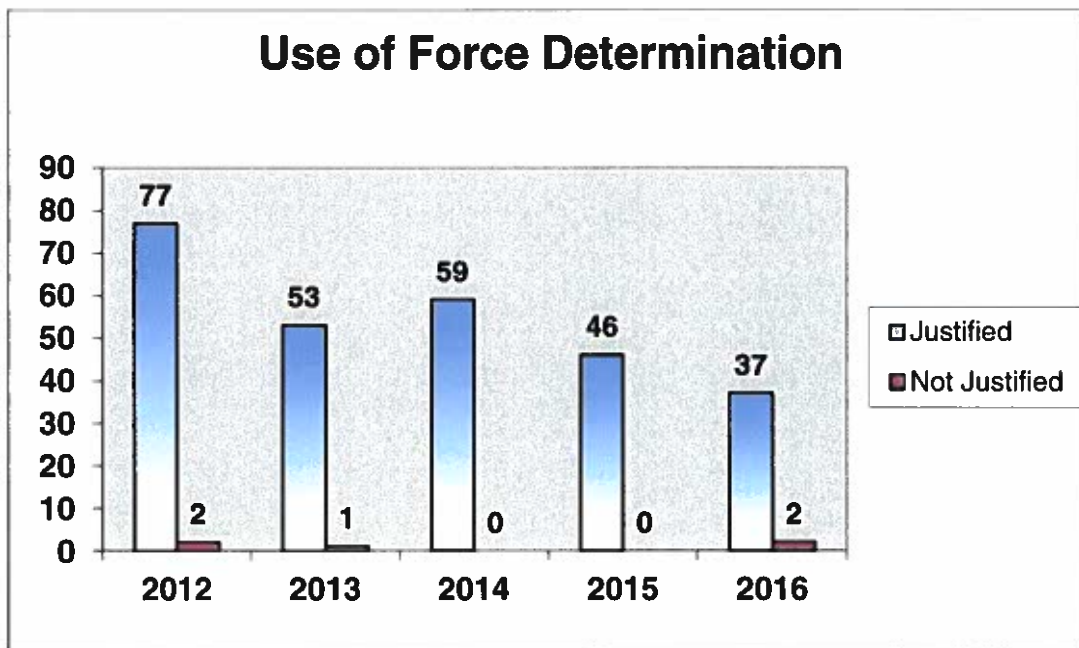
* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

Example: The diagram illustrates one (1) category (Physical / OC) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

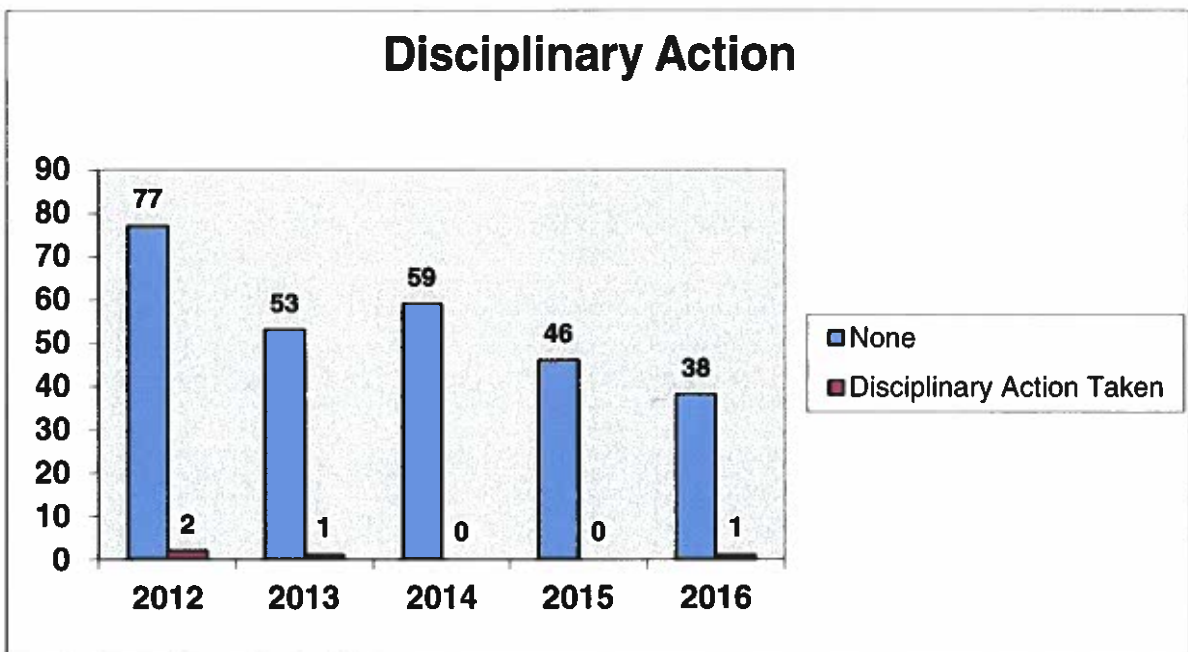
- * For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:
 OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)
 Taser- Taser X-26 “Electronic Control Device” in either standard firing mode or touch stun mode



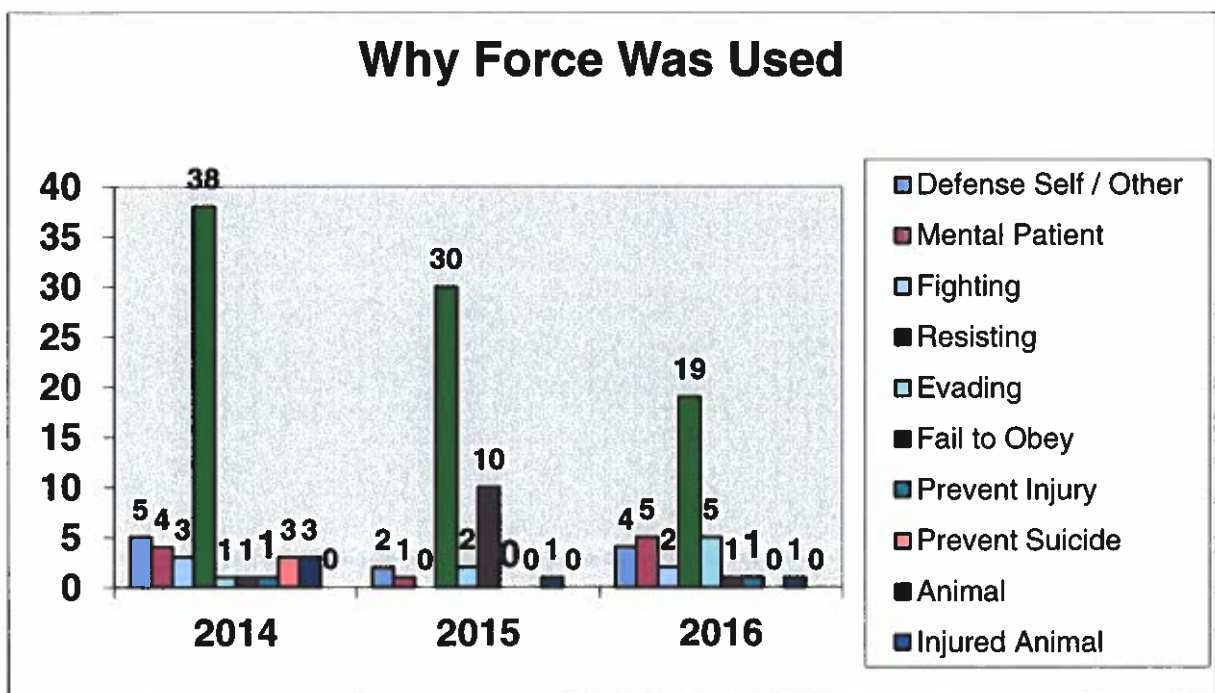
- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Physical, OC/ Restraint, OC/Pepperball and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, and Taser/Physical)
- 2016 Data for Deadly Force includes one (1) form submitted for deadly force used against an animal. There were no reports in 2016 due to deadly force being used against a person.



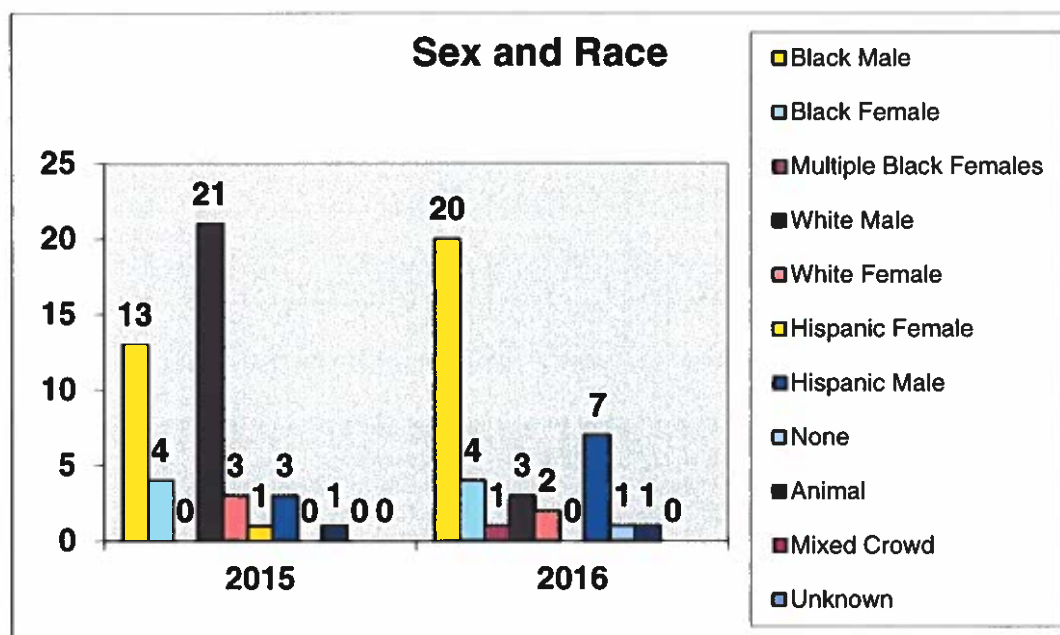
* Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



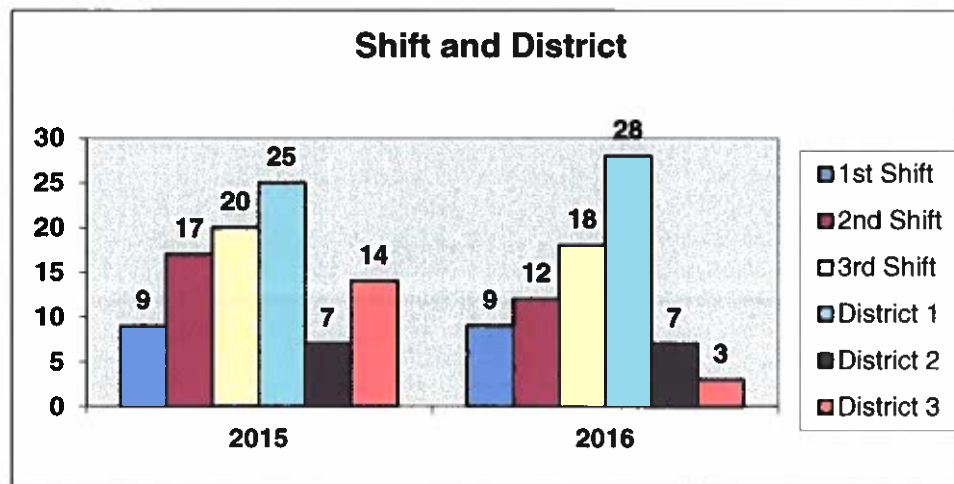
* Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.



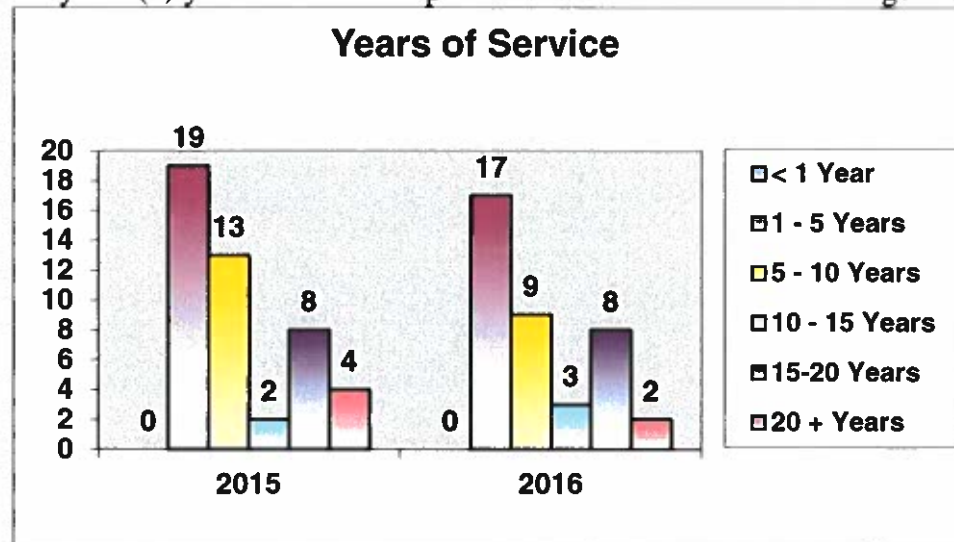
* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.



- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.

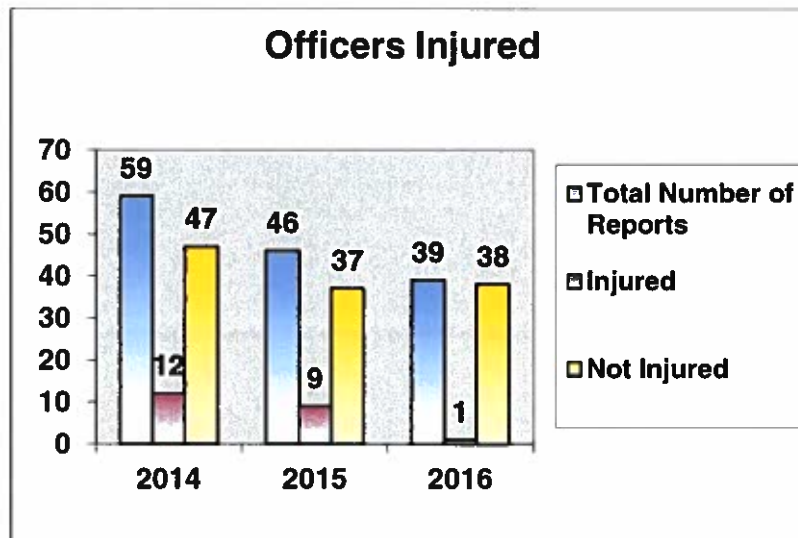


- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300 hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.

* Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



* Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2015 vs. 2016 Comparison

In 2016 there were 39 officers who used force in a total of 34 incidents. In comparison, there were 46 officers who used force in a total of 40 incidents in 2015. In 2016 there were 39 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 46 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2015. This represents an 18% decrease in the number of subject resistance reports from 2015 to 2016.

In 2016 there were 29 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 21 uses of OC spray during 2015. This includes the use of OC

by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents a 38% increase in the number of uses of OC spray from 2015 to 2016.

In 2016 there were 9 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 17 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2015. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents a 47% decrease in the number of Taser uses from 2015 to 2016.

During 2016, there were six officers that used force on more than one occasion during this year. The uses of force by two of these officers, in conjunction with other factors, triggered the Early Warning System. The uses of force by the other four of these officers were separated in time to the extent that the Early Warning System was not triggered.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate the need for additional training, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications. The overall uses of the Taser declined significantly in 2016, while the use of OC increased in 2016. While there was an overall decline in the total number of use of force incidents in 2016, the numbers appear to generally be in proportion to the numbers seen in previous years.

The number of use of force incidents involving black male subjects increased from 13 in 2015 to 20 in 2016 while the use of force incidents on white males decreased from 21 to 3 in the same time frame. I reviewed the data for the last 7 years in an attempt to identify a trend or pattern. While the 20 use of force incidents with black males in 2016 was an increase over 2015, it was the second lowest yearly total for this category in the last 7 years and well below the yearly average. Future review of use of force incidents pertaining to race will be conducted to determine if there are any distinct trends or patterns in this area.

As mentioned in previous reports, there appears to be a consistency in the 2016 data showing that the officer injuries rise and fall, although not proportionately, with the uses of OC Spray. The data observed to follow this trend is only a five year sample. While the use of OC Spray increased by 38% in 2016, the number of injuries sustained by officers in these incidents decreased to the lowest number in recent years. The number of injuries and OC uses are not large numbers, so the trend observed may be a mere coincidence and not statistically significant.

As part of this analysis and review, I reviewed General Order 12.100. This General Order governs the use of force by officers of the Tyler Police Department. The policy showed to be enacted on 11/01/1990 and its most recent revision was approved on 03/04/2016. The revision of this policy during 2016 included a modification of the use of the touch stun mode of the Taser limiting that use to no longer permit this as a pain compliance tool. The revision does permit the use of the touch stun mode after probe deployment in order to create a third point of contact to achieve Neuro Muscular

Disruption. The policy appears to be appropriate and adequate in regards to the proper utilization, documentation and training for situations which require officers to use force. This change in policy, restricting the use of the Taser in certain incidences, could be the cause of the significant decrease in the use of the Taser during 2016.

All use of force incidents occurring during 2016 were reviewed by the officers' Chain of Command. Thirty-seven (37) of the thirty-nine (39) use of force incidents in 2016 were reviewed and found to be justified, in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department. One not justified use of force incident in 2016 was an accidental discharge of a Taser where there were no injuries occurred. The other not justified use of force incident in 2016 included the use of the Taser on a subject evading on foot, where policy dictates a lesser use of force should be utilized.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian Bulman", is written over a horizontal line.

Sgt. Brian Bulman

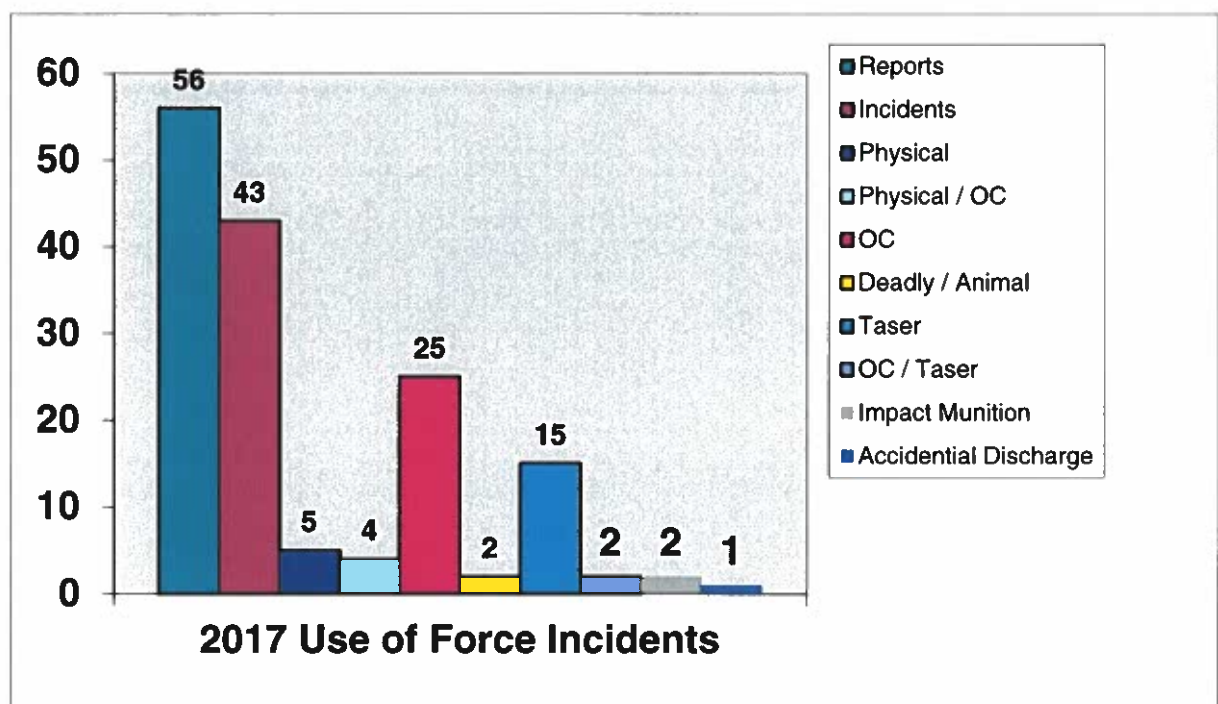
2017 Use of Force Incidents Review

Sgt. Brian Bulman

Integrity Unit

January 2018

This report is an analysis of the subject resistance reports filed with the Integrity Unit for calendar year 2017. The use of force by Tyler Police Officers is governed by Tyler Police Department General Order 12.100. In that policy, General Order 12.115 requires an annual analysis of the incidents involving force used by Tyler Police officers as well as a review of the policy governing the use of force. This report is the analysis as required by policy.

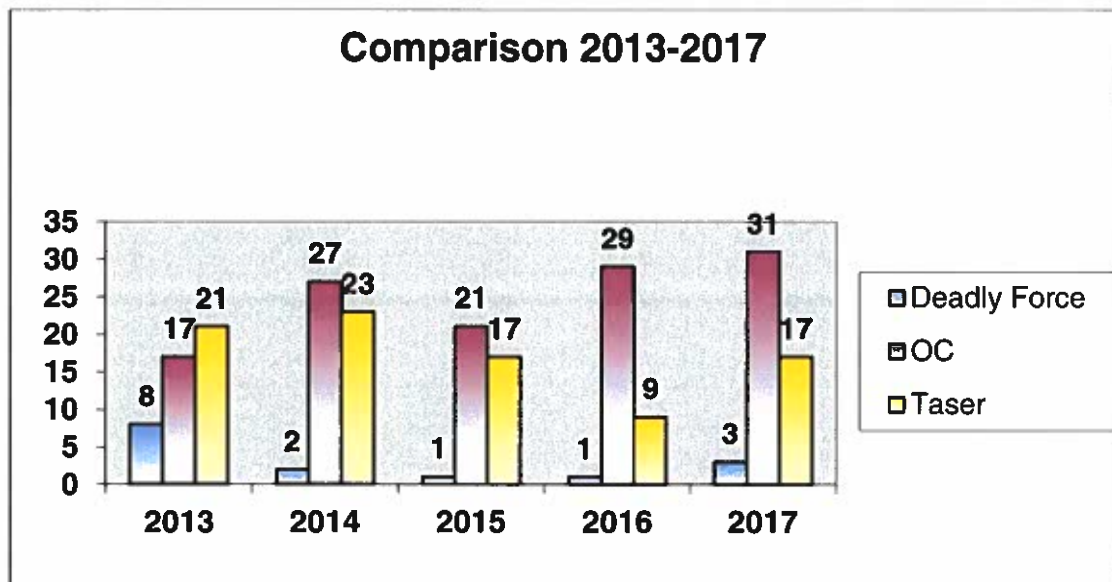


* This diagram reflects the number of subject resistance reports completed, the number of incidents which required the use of force, and the various force options that were utilized during those incidents. Some incidents may have more than one officer involved, resulting in more than one subject resistance report being submitted. Every officer utilizing force on a subject is required to submit a subject resistance report for review. In 2017, there were 43 incidents where force was used that resulted in 56 subject resistance reports being submitted by officers.

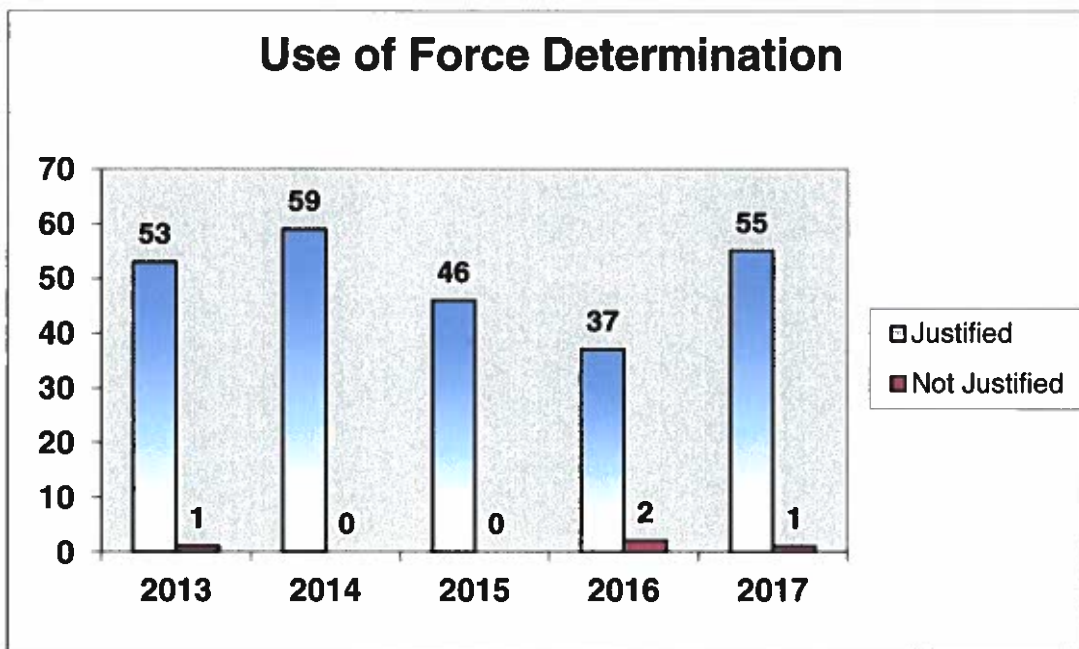
* In addition, some subject resistance reports involve a combination of force options that were utilized during the incident by a single officer.

Example: The diagram illustrates one (1) category (Physical / OC) where an officer utilized more than one use of force option during one particular incident.

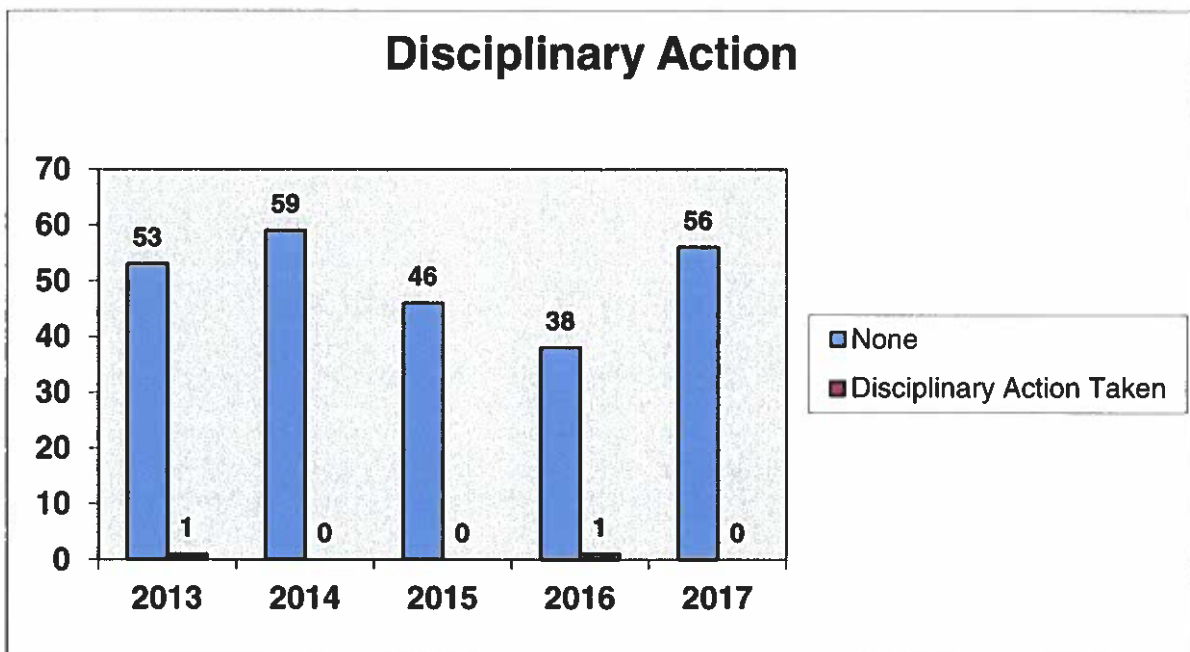
- * For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:
 OC- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray)
 Taser- Taser X-26 "Electronic Control Device" in standard firing mode



- Chart illustrates a five (5) year comparison of deadly force, OC and Taser uses.
- OC Category includes any use of OC by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (OC, OC/Physical, OC/ Restraint, OC/Pepperball and OC/Taser)
- Taser Category includes any use of the Taser by an officer even when used in combination with other force options (Taser, Taser/OC, and Taser/Physical)
- 2017 Data for Deadly Force includes two (2) forms submitted for deadly force used against an animal. There was one Deadly Force report in 2017 due to a deadly force weapon being accidentally discharged. There were no injuries from this accidental discharge incident.

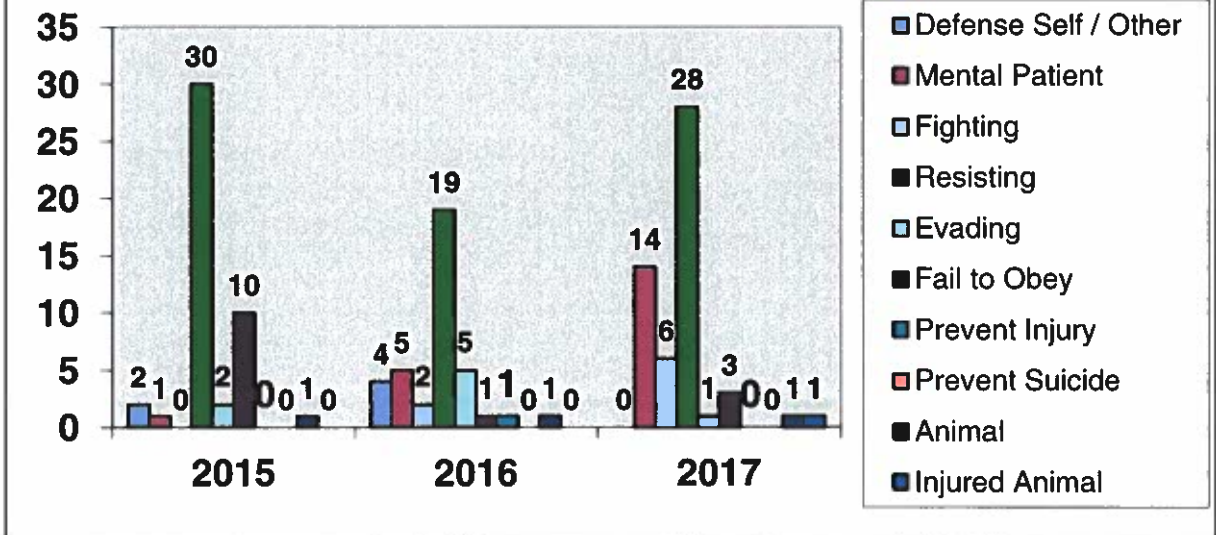


* Chart illustrates whether the type of force or amount of force utilized was found to be justified or not justified during the review process.



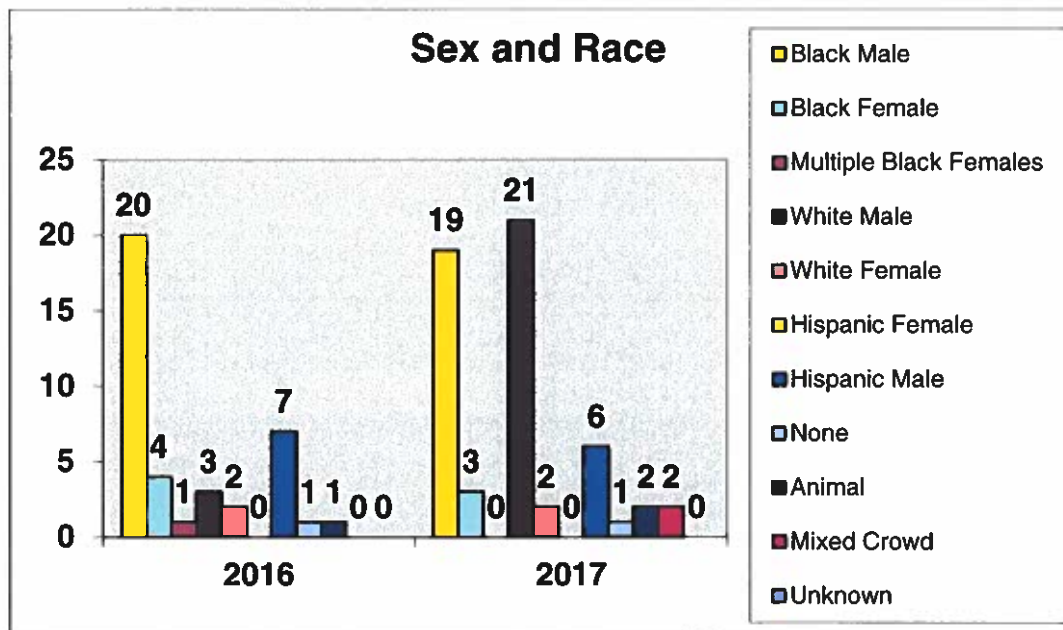
* Chart illustrates whether disciplinary action was taken based upon an officer use of force.

Why Force Was Used

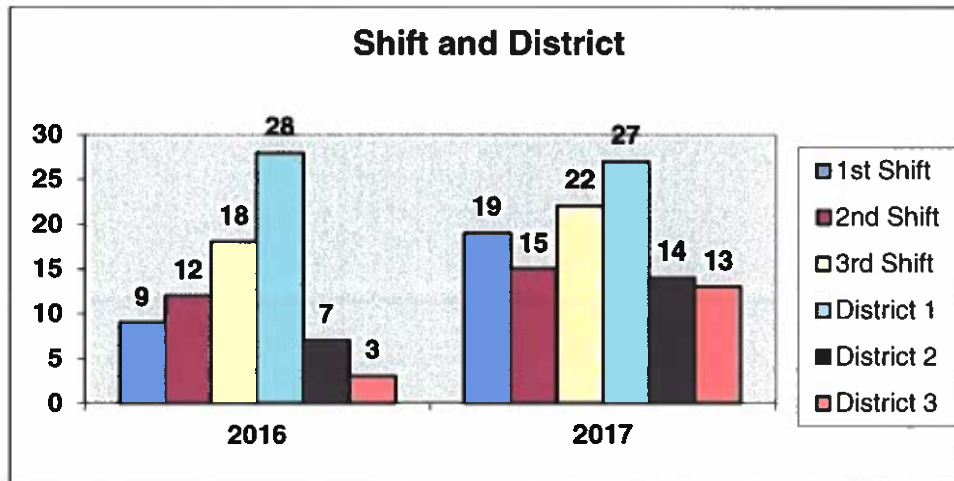


* Chart illustrates the different reasons that force was utilized.

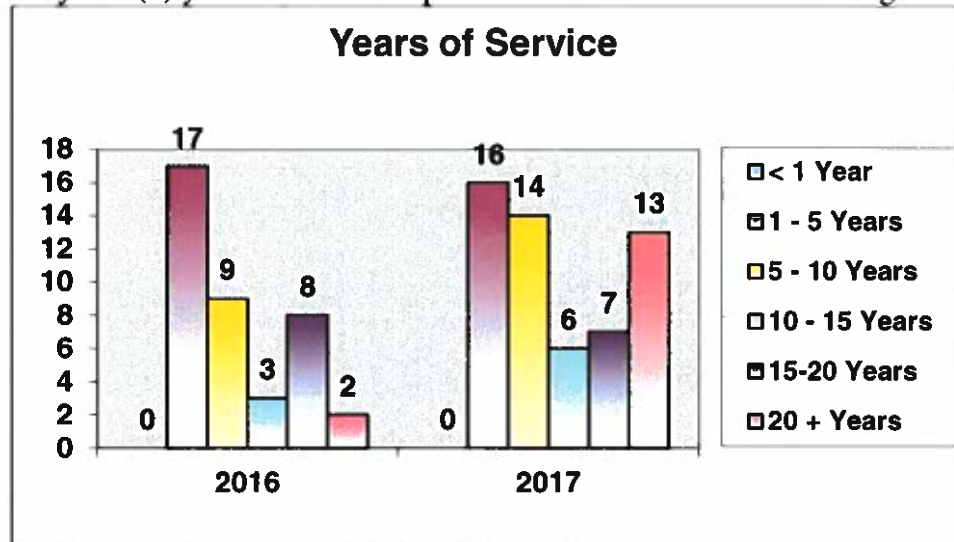
Sex and Race



- * Chart illustrates the sex and racial breakdown of the subjects force was used against.
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.

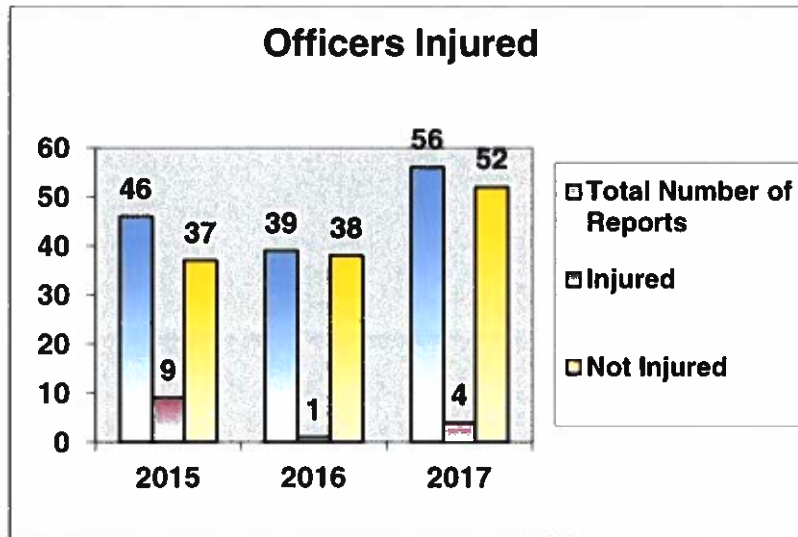


- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per shift (0700-1500 hours, 1500-2300 hours, 2300-0700 hours).
- * Chart illustrates the number of use of force reports per district (1, 2, 3).
- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the years of experience for officers having to utilize force.

- * Only two (2) years of data were presented due to the number of categories.



- * Chart illustrates the number of times an officer was injured during a use of force.

2016 vs. 2017 Comparison

In 2017 there were 54 officers who used force in a total of 43 incidents. In comparison, there were 39 officers who used force in a total of 34 incidents in 2016. In 2017 there were 54 subject resistance reports where officers of the Tyler Police Department utilized force requiring documentation. In comparison, there were 39 subject resistance reports for calendar year 2016. This represents a 38% increase in the number of subject resistance reports from 2016 to 2017.

In 2017 there were 31 subject resistance reports where officers utilized OC spray. In comparison, there were 29 uses of OC spray during 2016. This includes the use of OC

by itself or in combination with other use of force options. This represents a 7% increase in the number of uses of OC spray from 2016 to 2017.

In 2017 there were 17 subject resistance reports where officers utilized the Taser. In comparison, there were 9 subject resistance reports where the Taser was utilized for 2016. This includes the use of Taser by itself or in any combination of use of force options. This represents an 89% increase in the number of Taser uses from 2016 to 2017.

During 2017, there were eleven officers that used force on more than one occasion during this year. No individual officer used force on more than two occasions in 2017 and the uses of force by each of these eleven officers were separated in time to the extent that the Early Warning System was not triggered.

Conclusion

The purpose of this review is to identify patterns or trends that could indicate the need for additional training, equipment upgrades, and / or policy modifications. The overall uses of the Taser declined significantly in 2016, while the use of OC increased in 2016. While there was an overall decline in the total number of use of force incidents in 2016, the numbers appear to generally be in proportion to the numbers seen in previous years.

The number of use of force incidents involving black male subjects remained almost the same, from 20 in 2016 to 19 in 2017 while the use of force incidents on white males increased from 3 to 21 in the same time frame. The 2017 use of force incidents involving other racial, ethnic, and gender demographics remained consistent with previous years. I reviewed the data for the last 5 years in an attempt to identify a trend or pattern. While the 21 use of force incidents with white males in 2017 is a significant increase over 2016, I noticed that 8 of the uses of force occurred against the same white male subject during the same incident. The subject was suicidal, armed, and the police response required a SWAT call-out with multiple levels of force used in order to diffuse the situation and get the subject help. I also noticed the 2016 total number of 3 uses of force incidents on white males was a much lower number than in previously recorded years, which showed 13, 19, and 21, for 2013, 2014, and 2015. Future review of use of force incidents pertaining to race will be conducted to determine if there are any distinct trends or patterns in this area.

As part of this analysis and review, I reviewed Tyler PD General Order 12.100. This General Order governs the use of force by officers of the Tyler Police Department. The policy showed to be enacted on 11/01/1990 and its most recent revision was approved on 09/13/2017. The recent revisions to the Use of Force General Order included a modification of the use of the touch stun mode of the Taser limiting that use to no longer permit this as a pain compliance tool. The Use of Force General Order was also revised to address the requirements and procedures necessary to make modifications to the weapons officer carry on duty.

All use of force incidents occurring during 2017 were reviewed by the officers' Chain of Command. Fifty-five (55) of the fifty-six (56) use of force incidents in 2017 were

reviewed and found to be justified, in accordance with the policies of the Tyler Police Department. The single not justified use of force incident in 2017 was an accidental discharge of a patrol rifle where no injuries occurred.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian Bulman", is written over a horizontal line.

Sgt. Brian Bulman